THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

[illegible]

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the [illegible]

JOB WORK

Prices for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to the [illegible] of any establishment [illegible]

All persons having advertisements in the paper [illegible] will please notify the business office when they will be promptly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements containing in the paper [illegible] notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employees of the Gazette to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday [illegible]

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. BIRLEY,
Manager of the Gazette

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN HARRISON
Of Indiana

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
WHITELAW REID
Of New York

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor
J. C. HELM
of El Paso county

For Lieutenant Governor
J. M. DOWNING
of Pitkin county

For Secretary of State
E. J. EATON
of El Paso county

For Treasurer
HARRY MULVIA
of Las Animas county

For Auditor
HARRY TARBELL
of Montrose county

For Attorney General
C. S. LIBBY,
of Huerfano county

For Superintendent of Public Instruction
C. B. TIMBERLAKE
of Phillips county

For Regents of the State University
J. SEMPLE
of Boulder county
PROF. KNAPP
of Arapahoe county

For Electors at Large
D. M. MOFFAT
of Arapahoe county
THOS. M. BOWEN
of Rio Grande county

For Elector First District
J. W. HANNA,
of Montezuma county

For Elector Second District,
BENJ. H. ROTON,
of Weld county

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Commissioner
W. S. BOYNTON

For County Judge,
IRA HARRIS

For County Representatives,
J. E. REYNOLDS,
A. L. HUMPHREY,
M. M. BALDWIN.

CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

Second District—For Congressman
H. H. RUDY

SENATORIAL TICKET.

Third District—For Senator,
C. E. STOBER

THE SUB-TREASURY PLAN.

The principal feature of the People's party platform, the central sun around which the lesser planets revolve, is the sub-treasury plan. It was launched at the first important convention of the Farmers' Alliance at St. Louis in 1889, and has since then been regarded as "the pet project" of the Alliance and of its successor, the People's party. "The financial question," says one writer of repute, "is undoubtedly the great issue which the Alliance proposes to force upon the country for settlement." To many members of the party in the western farming and southern states this is the chief and only essential element of the new party's platform and by all its members who are conversant with its history and in sympathy with its purposes it is regarded as the foundation stone of the third party movement, the germ kernel of its political faith.

The adoption by the People's party of the pet measure of the Farmers' Alliance is to be found in the fourth section of the Omaha platform, as follows:

"Fourth—We demand that a national currency, safe, sound and flexible, be issued by the general government, a full legal tender for all debts, public and private without the use of banking corporations, and that a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people at a tax not exceeding 2 per cent. per annum be provided, as set forth in the sub-treasury plan of the Farmers' Alliance, or some better system, also by payment in discharge of its obligations for public improvements."

A wise regard for the feelings of mankind, especially in the silver states has prevented the publication of the sub-treasury plan in any of the platforms adopted either by the national People's party convention, or by any of its state and county conventions. But in order that our Democratic and some Republican friends of Colorado may see what it is that they have been endorsing, we give space to the somewhat lengthy statement of the sub treasury scheme, as actually presented to, and considered in, the national congress.

THE SUB-TREASURY BILL.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that there may be established in each of the counties of each of the states of this United States a branch of the treasury department of the United States, to be known and designated as a sub treasury, as hereinafter provided when 100 or more citizens of any county in any state shall petition the secretary of the treasury requesting the location of a sub-treasury in such county, and shall,

First—Present written evidence duly authenticated by oath or affirmation of county clerk and sheriff showing that the average gross amount per annum of cotton, grain, cattle, corn and tobacco produced and sold in that county for the last preceding two years exceeds the sum of $500,000 at current prices in said county at that time and

Second—Present a good and sufficient bond for title to a suitable and adequate amount of land to be donated to the government of the United States for the location of the sub-treasury buildings, and

Third—A certificate of election showing that the site for the location of such sub-treasury has been chosen by a popular vote of the citizens of that county and also naming the manager of the sub-treasury elected at said election for the purpose of taking charge of said sub-treasury under such regulations as may be prescribed. It shall in such case be the duty of the secretary of the treasury to proceed without delay to establish the sub-treasury department in such county and to appoint

Sec. 2. That any owner of cotton, wool, corn, oats, or tobacco, may deposit the same in the sub-treasury nearest the point of its production and receive therefor legal money notes hereinafter provided for, equal at the date of deposit to 80 per cent of the net value of such products at the market price, said price to be determined by the secretary of the treasury, under rules and regulations to be established, based upon the price quotations in the leading cotton, tobacco or grain markets of the United States; but no deposit consisting in whole or in part of cotton, tobacco or grain imported into this country shall be received under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. That the secretary of the treasury shall cause to be prepared treasury notes in such amounts as may be required for the purpose of the above section and in such form and denomination as he may prescribe provided that no note shall be of a denomination of less than one dollar or more than one thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. That the treasury notes issued under this act shall be receivable for customs and shall be a full legal tender for all debts, both public and private, and such notes when held by any national banking association shall be counted as part of its lawful reserve.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the manager of a sub treasury when cotton, grain or tobacco is received by him on deposit, as above provided, to give a warehouse receipt showing the amount and grade or quality of such cotton, tobacco or grain, and its value at date of deposit, the amount of treasury notes the sub treasury has advanced on the product, that the interest on the money so advanced is at the rate of 1 per cent per annum, expressly stating the amount of insurance, weighing, classing, warehousing and other charges that will run against such deposit of cotton, grain or tobacco. All such warehouse receipts shall be negotiable by endorsement.

Sec. 6. That the cotton, grain or tobacco deposited in the sub-treasury under the provisions of this act may be redeemed by the holder of the warehouse receipts herein provided for, either at the sub-treasury in which the product is deposited or at any other sub-treasury by the surrender of such warehouse receipt and the payment in lawful money of the United States of the same amount originally advanced by the government, with a full report of the transaction to the secretary of the treasury, who shall make record of the transaction and cancel and destroy the money so returned. A sub treasury that receives a warehouse receipt as above provided, together with the return of the proper amount of lawful money and all charges as herein provided, when the product for which it is given is stated in some other sub-treasury, shall give an order on such other sub-treasury for the delivery of the cotton, grain or tobacco as the case may be, and the secretary of the treasury shall provide for the adjustment between sub-treasuries of all charges.

Sec. 7. The secretary of the treasury shall prescribe such rules and regulations as are necessary for governing the details of the management of the sub-treasuries, fixing the salary, bond and responsibility of each of the managers of sub-treasuries, (provided that the salary of any manager of a sub-treasury shall not exceed the sum of $1,500 per annum,) holding the managers of the sub-treasuries responsible for the safe keeping, transportation and classifications of all produce, providing for the rejection of unmerchantable grades of cotton, grain or tobacco or for such as may be in bad condition; and shall provide rules for the sale at public auction of all cotton, grain, cattle, wheat or tobacco that have been placed on deposit for a longer period than twelve months after due notice published. The proceeds of the sale of such products shall be applied first to the reimbursement to the sub-treasury of the amount originally advanced, together with all charges, and second, the balance shall be held on deposit for the benefit of the holder of the warehouse receipt who shall be entitled to receive the same on the surrender of his warehouse receipt. The secretary of the treasury shall also provide rules for the duplication of any papers in case of loss or destruction.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the secretary of the treasury, when section 1 of this act shall have complied with, to cause to be erected according to the laws and customs governing the construction of government buildings, a suitable sub treasury building, with such warehouse or elevator facilities as the character and amount of the products of that section may indicate as necessary. Such buildings shall be supplied with all modern conveniences for handling and safely storing and preserving the products likely to be deposited.

Sec. 9. That any gain arising from the charges for insurance, weighing, storing, classing, holding, shipping, interest or other charges, after paying all expenses of conducting the sub-treasury, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Sec. 10. The term of office of a manager of a sub treasury shall be two years, and the regular election to fill such office shall be at the same time as the election for members of the house of representatives of the congress of the United States. In case of a vacancy in the office of manager of the sub treasury by death, resignation or otherwise, the secretary of the treasury shall have power to appoint a manager for the unexpired term.

Sec. 11. The sum of $50,000,000, or so much thereof as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for that purpose.

"OR SOME BETTER SYSTEM."

This is the scheme provided by the wildcat financiers of the Farmers' Alliance and endorsed by the People's party, and by such Colorado Democrats and silver Republicans as have been deluded into its ranks. Such is the pet project of the party which in Colorado poses as the especial friend of silver and of the silver miner.

Extended comment is unnecessary. It is neither "safe" nor "sound," though pre eminently "flexible." The man who would propose such a system of currency or endorse such a scheme is either financially ignorant or financially insane. It is the craziest of all the crazy money schemes that have ever been tried in any civilized country. It deserves no more attention than the mumblings of an idiot.

And yet the People's party have endorsed the sub treasury plan for the distribution of unlimited greenbacks, and the Colorado Democrats, or most of them, with some Colorado Republicans, have endorsed the People's party.

Secretary Eaton's decision meets with general approval. Of course The News squeals but everyone expected that and it bears no relation to the justice of the cause.

There is cold comfort in Cleveland's message for Tammany. It is bad enough to emphasize the tariff for revenue and to turn down the force bill issue but it is the endorsement of civil service reform that will take all interest out of the campaign.

England and the Silver Conference

Philadelphia Manufacturer.

Last week a long dispatch, transmitted from London by the Associated Press endeavored to discredit the approaching international silver conference. The dispatch conveyed the impression that Mr. Gladstone's government, and the conference with disfavor, that the action of their proxy in this matter is going to prejudice, if not kill it, and are determined that British influence shall be exerted to produce failure for the conference. This report caused much discouragement to the friends of bi-metallism and many of them, claiming that the defeat of the purpose of the conference would be a calamity of world-wide proportions, felt keen regret that Mr. Gladstone should have been returned to power at this juncture. There is now, however, good reason for believing that the dispatch was a mere piece of jugglery, the circulation of which through the instrumentality of the Associated Press was procured by interested persons either for purposes of private speculation or with an intention to create prejudice here and in England against the movement for the remonetization of silver. We refer to this impudent fraud because it has actually been accepted by the daily papers and because the American people should understand that monetary influences of vast power and without scruples are arrayed against a project which promises huge advantage to everybody but the money changers.

That Mr. Gladstone and his chancellor of the exchequer would both be under ordinary circumstances inclined to refrain from helping to remonetize silver is hardly doubtful. But the existing circumstances are extraordinary and Mr. Gladstone is too wise a man to regard them lightly or with indifference. England has long had benefit from the depreciation of prices because of the fall in the value of silver. She has obtained her low prices food for her people and raw materials for her factories. But it is as true of nations as it is of men that what they sow they reap and now, for the first time, England and her great Indian dependency are feeling keenly the suffering which was inflicted upon other nations. It is hardly possible to exaggerate the harm that has been done in India by the violent dislocation of values, caused by the fluctuation and depreciation of silver and this distress is felt almost as acutely in Lancashire where, as the London Financial News remarks, "Business is in the throes of a collapse which threatens to affect the whole country. Mills are being closed, operatives are either thrown out of employment or are on the eve of seeing their wages reduced to starvation point, a great staple industry is in fact all high pressured—all directly traceable to the depreciation of the rupee or the dollar and the check which the silver clause has given to commerce."

"It is madness," declares The Financial News, "to treat these facts any longer with apathy. We are sitting upon the edge of a volcano. Something must be done to relieve the ruinous tension, or in a few months' time we shall wake up to a state of industrial distress in England of appalling, and, perhaps, unconstitutable dimensions." This is but a fair statement of the truth and there can be no doubt that the peril of the situation is great enough to compel the new government to consider carefully what may be done to relieve the stress. It is not possible for England to permit India to try to go upon a gold basis. That would simply intensify the strain. No relief can possibly come from any other source than the remonetization of silver by the silver-using countries. The solitary hope for India and for Lancashire is that the nations, by agreement, shall fix a ratio at which silver may be freely coined, and shall consent to make the metal once more a full legal tender and a measure of value. If this shall be done, the price of gold will at once fall, the temperate strategies to obtain supplies of that metal will cease, prices will gradually return fairly to their level, and the silver question will finally disappear. But no other result can be by the efforts of the international conference can these results be reached, and however reluctant Mr. Gladstone may be to surrender some of his cherished beliefs and prejudices, surely he is not so rash as to defy the public sentiment of his own country and of the world by forcing the proposed conference to proceed against the influence of England.

But, if British endeavor shall be to bring the movement to failure, it will be worth while for the other nations to consider whether they cannot safely proceed without the co-operation of that nation. In no event can it be expected that England would accept bi-metallism for herself. The only help looked for from England is that the silver reserve in the Bank of England should be increased and that India should join with the silver league. But it is altogether likely that the United States, with the states of the Latin Union, and perhaps even without the co-operation of Germany, could restore silver and hold it at par at a fixed ratio. The Latin Union and our own country are agreed in desiring such restoration. The stake of France in the undertaking is not so great as ours, but it is very large, while for us, the remonetization of silver means the restoration of prosperity in a measure beyond precedent.

Astride a Crocodile.

A cayman from a neighboring lagoon had occasionally poached among our ducks, and we had been for some days on the lookout for him. One morning we discovered him lounging in one of the ponds, after a night a plunder.

I ran for my gun and fired at him. The shot merely stirred the old rogue up, he thrashed about in the water for a minute and then left the pond and started for the morass.

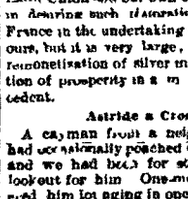
I tried to get aim at his head but was unable to do so. At this moment David, an African waiman came up, and before I realized his purpose he had thrown himself astride the crocodile, stabbed the jaws and held them doubled up across the creature's back.

The beast was immediately thrown upon his snout and, though able to move his hind feet freely and slap his tail about, he could not budge half a yard, his power being altogether spent in a fruitless endeavor to grub himself onward. He was obliged to move in a circle and of course was pretty nearly confined to one spot.

The African kept his seat. He received some hard jerks, but as his seat was across the reptile's shoulders he was well out of danger from jaws and tail so long as he held on.

"Shoot him! Me got him the fellow called to me.

I reloaded my gun and getting good aim at the crocodile's head soon put an end to his mischief. The old fellow measured fifteen feet.—Tales of Travel."



Cleared away all the troubles and ailments that make woman's life a burden to her. She is relieved cured and restored, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Periodical pains, weak back, bearing down sensations, nervous prostration, all female complaints are cured by it. It improves digestion enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

It is a powerful general as well as uterine tonic and nervine, imparting vigor and strength to the entire system. Contains no alcohol, intoxicant, no syrup or sugar to decay. Question a legitimate medicine—not a beverage.

If your druggist tries to sell you something else, the Favorite Prescription is the only medicine that is guaranteed in every case for which it is recommended to give satisfaction you have your money back.

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

Office of the Mollie Gibson Consolidated Mining and Milling Co.
Colorado Springs, Colo. Sept. 8, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the third annual meeting of the stockholders in The Mollie Gibson Consolidated Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the company, with Messrs. Baker & Hill, attorneys, in the city of Iowa City, state of Iowa, on the sixth day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. At said meeting a board of directors for the ensuing year will be elected, an amendment to the articles of association withdrawing the principal place of business in Iowa from Iowa City to Council Bluffs will be submitted for adoption, and such other business will be considered and acted upon as may properly come before a stockholders meeting.

H. P. LILLIBRIDGE, Secretary.

J. A. HAYES, C. [illegible] J. J. HAGERMAN, P[illegible] A. SUTTON, A[illegible]

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - - - $100,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - - $100,000.

Buys and Sells Foreign and Domestic Exchange and Does a General Banking Business

DIRECTORS

E. J. EATON, J. J. HAGERMAN, B. F. CROWELL
LOUIS K. ZIRKLE, IRVING HOWBERT, J. A. HAYES

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo.

(25 Miles N. E. of Kansas City on Mo. Pac. Ry.)

HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT.

The Elms is one of the most charming and home like ALL-YEAR ROUND resort hotels in America. Capacity 500 guests. Situated in the midst of a picturesque wooded estate of 1,000 acres. Location healthy, absolutely NO MALARIA, NO MOSQUITOES. Superb Baths, experienced resident physician in charge. ALL AMUSEMENTS are at command. Orchestra, Dancing, Bowling, Billiards, Tennis, Good Saddle Horses and AN IMMENSE SWIMMING POOL of Salt Sulphur Water. The famous REGENT and SULPHO-SALINE WATERS are FREE to all visitors. All rates reasonable. For illustrated pamphlet and terms address

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS COMPANY, Excelsior Springs, Mo.

N. B. HAMES,

Colorado City.

N. B. Our wagon will be on the street and prepared to deliver at a moment's notice to any part of Colorado Springs, Manitou, Roswell or Colorado City, all goods for families from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m.

All orders left with E. E. MARTIN & CO., corner Tejon and Huerfano, south of Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

TELEPHONE NO. 202.

Exclusive Agent for the Celebrated

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

For El Paso County.

The Great Straight Goods House of the County.
WHISKIES direct from BOND in Kentucky.
Imported Scotch and Irish WHISKIES.

Positively no Mixed or Cheap Goods sold. Everything the Best.

EDWARD FERRIS.

104 Pike's Peak Avenue.

For Sale

I offer choice Business Properties.
I offer choice Residence Properties in all parts of the city
I offer choice Unimproved Properties.

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST AND WEST!

Among which are many desirable bargains. Anyone wishing to invest should not fail to give me a call

MONEY TO LOAN.

I have the following sums to loan now: $600, $1,300, $2,000, $2,800, $3,000, $3,500. One of the best double Offices in the city; best location, second floor of No. 104 Pike's Peak avenue. Cheap to good permanent tenant.

HOUSES FOR RENT FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED

Apply to

EDWARD FERRIS,
104 Pike's Peak Avenue

ORE SAMPLING WORKS!

513 W. Huerfano St., Colorado Springs, Colo.

Gold, Silver and Lead in one sample	$3 00
Gold or Gold and Silver in one sample	2 00
Silver	1 50
Lead	1 50
Copper	1 50
Retorting Amalgam	2 00

Refining of Gold and Silver Retorts a specialty.

Mill samples of ore crushed and sampled at the cost of running crusher and you can have as large a sample crushed and sampled as you desire to pay for.

Assayer in Charge
GILES OTIS PEARCE,

THE CLARENDON HOTEL,

OGDEN, UTAH, COLO.

One of the Finest in the State

Also Proprietor
THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL

J. H. WOLFE, Prop'r

Do You Write Much?
WHY NOT USE A
REMINGTON STANDARD TYPEWRITER?

Fastest and finest writing machine made. For 5 years the standard. Constantly improving. 100,000 in use. Write for catalogue and testimonials. Free trial. Manifolding typewriters supplies. We make a specialty of typewriting topographers.

WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 1639 Champa Street, DENVER, COLO.

USE

COON, THILL & CO.'S

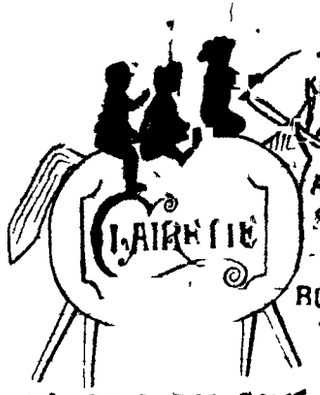
Fine California Fruits and Vegetables

FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING GROCERS.

Pack of 1892 is now on the Market

C. R. Thurod, Denver

AGENT FOR COLORADO



TO MARKET, TO MARKET, AND WHAT SHALL WE BUY? SOME BEANS AND SOME BARLEY, SOME RICE AND SOME RYE. BUT NEVER MIND THOSE IF YOU'LL ONLY BE SURE

AND REMEMBER SOME FAIRBANK'S TO PROCURE

N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., ST. LOUIS, MAKE IT. ALL GROCERS KEEP IT. EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IT.

Have you tasted America's finest Whisky?

Cream

PURE RYE.

Finest Quality, Absolutely Pure, Dull Aged, Delicate Bouquet, Best Very Best

Sold at all High class Drinking Places and Drug Stores.

DALLEMAND & CO. CHICAGO

Sold by the Torrence-Davie Drug Co.

Moses I. Hale,

104 E. Pike's Peak Ave

Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation of London, England.

Established 1720

Assets	$21,132,206 89
Liabilities	19,901,091 69
Capital paid up	3,416,669 45
Net surplus	4,785,025 [illegible]
Surplus to policy holders	8,231,205 20
Losses paid over	175,000,000 00

SACRIFICE SALE

OF

Boys' Knee Pants Suits,

At Corner Kiowa and Tejon Sts.

We will close out all our Knee Pants Suits to make room for

Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods And Notions.

Call early and get best selection.

E. W. COX & CO.,
32 North Tejon Street

Are you too fat?

R. HUDNUT'S MARIENBAD Reduction Pills,

The original and safe Cure for Obesity

TRADE MARK

F. E. Robinson, Colorado Springs.

Doubleday, Carnduff & Co.

BROKERS

Real Estate, Mining Stocks, Investments.

9 East Pike's Peak. Telephone 211

J. B. Rodes, President. Geo. Rockwell, Vice President.
David Barker, Cashier.

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, $100,000

DIRECTORS

E. E. Dow, D. Rose, W. S. Nicholas, R. H. Ewart, Geo. De La Vergne, J. A. Hibberd, N. O. Johnson, Geo. H. Cook, D. M. Clum, A. S. H. Robinson, A. L. Lawton.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH

Manufacturers of

Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding

Veneered Doors Made to Order. Scroll sawing and turning a specialty.

Corner Vermijo and Sixth Streets.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 10 1892.

		Depart
	SOUTH OR WEST.	
No. 1	California Fast Mail	10 05 am
No. 3	Transcontinental Express	9.45 pm
No. 5	Colorado and New Mexico Through Express	10 00 pm
No. 7	Denver and Leadville Passenger	11.45 —
No. 9	Denver and Pueblo Passenger	6 05 pm
No. 11	Pueblo and St. Louis Ex	4 30 pm
	NORTH OR EAST.	
No. 2	Transcontinental Limited	3.33 am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	2.05 am
No. 6	Colorado and New Mexico Ex.	6.40 —
No. 8	Leadville and Denver Passenger	4.20 pm
No. 10	Pueblo and Denver Passenger	9 00 am
No. 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Ex	10 47 am

MANITOU BRANCH

To Manitou.		From Manitou.	
No. 39	6 05 am	No. 40	7 05 am
No. 35	9 10 am	No. 36	8 35 am
No. 37	10.45 am	No. 38	10 05 am
No. 39	11 50 am	No. 40	11 00 am
No. 41	4 35 pm	No. 42	4 10 pm
No. 43	7 00 pm	No. 44	6 45 pm

Through tickets for sale to all principal points at the depart and No. 18 North Tejon st. Parties can secure their Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free. For full information call on or add[ress]

J. M. RITCHIE, General Agent,
18 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE R. R.

Sept. 25, 1892.

	North Bound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 7	Kansas City to Denver	1.35 am	1.45 am
No. 603	Ogden to Denver	5.17 am	5.40 am
No. 5	Chicago to Denver	8.00 am	8.05 am
No. 641	La Junta to Denver	5.00 pm	5.05 pm
No. 601	Ogden to Denver	8.55 pm	9.05 pm
	South and West bound		
No. 8	Denver to Kansas City	4.15 am	4.20 —
No. 602	Denver to Ogden	10.45 am	10.55 am
No. 638	Denver to La Junta	2.50 pm	3.00 pm
No. 6	Denver to Chicago	9.05 pm	9.15 pm
No. 604	Denver to Ogden	10.45 pm	10.50 pm

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule trains between Denver and Chicago without change. Only Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking chair cars and dining cars. Connections at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Burrton Kan. with train from St. Louis and St. Louis and San Francisco railway, and at Newton Kan. for Galveston, Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Denver and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602, 603 and 604 run through between Denver and all points on the Colorado Midland and have Pullman sleeper accommodations between Denver and Ogden connecting at the latter point with trains to and from California.

Trains 638 and 639 the well known Nellie Bly trains running between Denver and La Junta carry free parlor cars and make close connection at Pueblo to and from Canon City and at La Junta connect with trains to and from the east and south. Hereafter a through Pullman sleeper line between Denver and St. Louis, via Burrton and St. Louis and San Francisco railway will be run on train 5, west-bound, and train 8 east bound.

For tickets or information call at city office 18 N. Tejon st.

C. C. HOYT,
Commercial Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE DEPOT, Sept. 25, 1892.

From West	North bound	Arrives	Leaves
No. 2	Ogden to Denver	5.37 am	5.40 am
No. 4	Ogden to Denver	8.55 pm	9.00 pm
No. 6	From Divide	11.45 am	
No. 8	From Florissant	5.00 pm	
	West bound		
No. 1	Denver to Ogden	10.45 am	10.55 am
No. 3	Denver to Ogden	10.45 pm	10.50 pm
No. 5	To Divide	—	8.10 am
No. 7	To Divide	—	2.30 pm

Stages for Cripple Creek connect with trains Nos. 5 and 1 at Divide.

Through tickets to Cripple Creek on sale at Santa Fe depot, Tejon Street depot and City office in Opera House block.

C. C. HOYT,
Commercial Agent.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE

		Depart
No. 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha	7.30 p m
No. 16	Silver State Limited Chicago Kansas City and St. Joe	8.00 a m
No. 18	Limited to Denver	4.00 p m
No. 20	"	4.40 p m
No. 12	Limited to Pueblo	7.25 a m
No. 15		6.40 pm
	Arrive	
No. 13	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.15 am
No. 15	Fast express from Chicago	6.30 pm
No. 17	From Denver	10.30 am
No. 19	From Denver	6.15 pm

No. 14 and 17 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joe, without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals on dining cars. Through tickets and all information will be cheerfully furnished on application at the depot or telephone office. Also passenger agent for the Rock Island Route.

R. W. WOOD,
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH

	NORTH BOUND	
No.	Denver Express	2 25 pm
	SOUTH BOUND	
No.	Fort Worth Express	11 20 am
	BRANCH TRAINS	
No. 19	Arrive from Denver	12 25 pm
No. 21	Arrive from Pueblo	3.45 pm

To connect with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs Sundays and Wednesdays at 11 [illegible] a. m.

To connect with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11 [illegible] a. m.

Through tickets to New York via New Orleans and Cromwell Steamship line and via Galveston and Morgan or Mallory lines.

Baggage checked to destination of ticket.

Steamers sail from New Orleans Wednesday and Saturdays from Galveston Wednesdays.

Steamship tickets on sale to or from foreign countries via all principal lines.

For full information call or address

W. G. RICE,
City Ticket Agent, No. 14 Pike's Peak avenue.
Telephone No. 81.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by mail or telephone receive prompt attention.

Henry LeB. Wills & Co.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS

For Pennsylvania and Illinois.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Real Estate Security.

AGENTS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRUST Co. of Colorado.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

Furnished.

N. Nevada ave. [illegible] bath, heat and large grounds.
N. Cascade ave. [illegible] furnished.
Cascade ave. [illegible] and very [illegible] straw board [illegible]
328 N. Nevada ave. [illegible] furnace.
N. Cascade ave. [illegible] stable, steam [illegible]
E. Cache la Poudre [illegible] finely furnished.
303 N. Cascade ave. [illegible] stable, large [illegible]
Cascade ave. and Bo[illegible] ly furnished [illegible]
North-east cor. of W. [illegible] 30 rooms and bath, heat [illegible]
E. Monument [illegible] electric lights.
316 E. Bijou st. [illegible]
734 N. Nevada ave. [illegible] and bath.

Unfurnished.

San Rafael st. [illegible] and large grounds.
Bay Mirloi st. [illegible] rooms, bath, furnace, electric lights.
West Bijou street, new brick house [illegible]
24 N. Weber st. [illegible] bath, furnace.
24 W. Bijou st. [illegible] and bath.
711 N. Tejon st. [illegible]
213 E. Platte ave. [illegible] and bath.
Uintah st. [illegible] stable.
Over 124 E. Pike's Peak ave. [illegible]
321 E. St. Vrain, 4 room [illegible] partly furnished.
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms.
[illegible] W. Colorado [illegible]
421 E. St. Vrain st. [illegible]
Small chicken ranch north of town.

Stores and Offices for Rent.

5 E. Pike's Peak ave.
12 E. Kiowa st.
20 E. Kiowa st.
Store on W. Huerfano st.
Office over 104 N. Tejon.
Rooms in Carpenter Block.
Cor. [illegible] in Robertson Block.
Rooms over 107 East Huerfano.

Office in Gazette Building, 9 [illegible] suite.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL.

A large stone residence on corner lot, 100 feet; fronts south and east; large with other outbuildings on the premises. The [illegible] is extensive and the shrubbery and trees are strong and of rare varieties. The property is sold to close an estate and favorable terms can be made.

A bargain in a fine home on [illegible] centrally located with all [illegible]

Are also offering some of the finest residences on the city avenues.

AA We have a long list of other properties, improved and unimproved, which we shall be pleased to show parties desiring to purchase, or may favor us with a call.

HENRY LeB. WILLS & CO.
Gazette Building.
Telephone 46.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Card in this head state[illegible] Any other matter will be [illegible]

DENTISTS.

Dr. W. Fowler.
[illegible] in Prentiss Block, Tejon st. [illegible] Bros. & Best's.

ARCHITECTS.

W. F. Dougherty.
[illegible] N. Nevada ave.

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Offices In the Gazette Building. Apply to Henry LeB. Wills.

WM. I. FOSTER, [illegible]

FERRIS & SAUNDERS

Mining and Mining Stocks.

140 S. Main St.

GOSHEN BROS.

Manufacturers of

Pressed and Common Brick.

Contract [illegible] in brick making and burning. All kinds of [illegible] on hand. Job work.

OFFICE 120 NORTH TEJON.

JOSEPH DOZIER,

AGENT FOR

WILLER'S PATENT BLIND

NOW is the time to order your Patent Window Blinds.

Also Hitching Posts, Cooler and Boiler Ropes on Nevada.

E. R. WARREN

Civil and Mining Engineer.

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor.

Continental Hotel.

Will survey and report [illegible]

University Business College

Book keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship and English. [illegible] Principal.

QUONG TANG HING

At No. 10 1-2 Pike's Peak.

Dealer in Chinese and Japanese Curios, China Ware, Silks and Embroidered Goods.

ALL KINDS OF FIREWOOD

For sale—Fourth of July.

THE AMERICAN SHORT LINE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, Sept. 19, 1892.

Has adopted a meeting of the stockholders of the American Short Line Railway Company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, to be held at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on November 1, 1892, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock p. m. on October 25, 1892, and will remain closed for three days after the meeting.

By order of the board of directors.

[illegible]

and women here they will be th [illegible] supporters [illegible] clergymen and physicians are [illegible] usual talent and [illegible] the hotel with the [illegible] high degree because in speaking [illegible] he gives evidence of [illegible] better position

These people come here [illegible] they are rather well, [illegible] able than at home Family [illegible] ness prospects and [illegible] are left behind, and [illegible] made with good health [illegible] out ambition as a [illegible]

About a mile and a half [illegible] with more than three [illegible] shine in a year [illegible] knows no mud [illegible] dry air, [illegible] ply taken from the [illegible] far above [illegible] combination of sanitary [illegible] easily surpassed

The consumptive [illegible] neurasthenic and the exhausted professional man [illegible] of total restoration [illegible] he has not dalled too long

The stimulating and [illegible] of this altitude are [illegible] the temptation is to [illegible] exuberance of sudden [illegible]

The effect upon the [illegible] has been most satisfactory [illegible] that [illegible] appetite and weight [illegible] untiring action of the system [illegible] within a few days [illegible] right time

I can [illegible] a short list of [illegible] will in my find a [illegible]

Don't come to Colorado [illegible] and come to get well

Don't come without [illegible] more than in the east

Don't come to stay a few [illegible] pect to go home well [illegible] all than do so Come prepared [illegible] you are well

Don't be too sanguine of [illegible] work and big pay The chances [illegible] ers after such jobs Good [illegible] over are scarce and well paid [illegible] month.

Don't be kept back by [illegible] ities after it is decided that [illegible] the place for you and

Don't come alone unless you are pretty well enough to look out for yourself

HORACE G WHITING
COLORADO SPRINGS, Co July 4 1892

Poisonous Fly Bites

We are wont to speak [illegible] as flea bites (which a [illegible] be confounded with fleas [illegible] appears that fly bites are [illegible] very serious. It is not the [illegible] warned against, but the [illegible] to be harmless (and [illegible] hold fly It is the old story [illegible] germs again "in the inoculation of [illegible] this little creature, notwithstanding [illegible] weakness of its mandible takes its [illegible]

Another terror is thus added to our daily life The true origin of the proverb He would not hurt a fly" is now made apparent, such is the malicious of his disposition, it means that he would not even destroy that enemy of the human race—the fly

I possess a little dog against whom two reproaches have long been hurled—first that he is not a sporting dog and secondly that he is useless. It is quite true that his notions of sport are restricted he will not tackle a rat and has some apprehension about tackling a mouse unless it is in a very feeble condition But to see him in pursuit of a bluebottle fly is to witness a chase of the most enlivening description, and half of it up in the air I confess that I often join with him on wet days in this harmless recreation (for he never, by any accident, catches the bluebottle)

When left alone, however he will pursue the common housefly with great success, especially when it is on the window pane Hitherto I have frowned on this recreation as being cruel and even barbarous, for he not only kills but devours these small deer, but I now perceive that he is actuated by benevolence toward the human race —London Illustrated News.

Ants and Aphides.

The ants are on the leaf and walking gently over the aphides, examining them one by one, the latter remaining perfectly motionless. One of them passes for a long time over an aphis she appears to be examining it, now stroking now gently flagellating its body with her flexible antennæ At length the insect responds and from one of the pair of little funnels on the back there issues a single drop of a clear fluid, not expelled with force as it often is when the insects relieve themselves of it but gently exuded the ant standing ready to receive it and then proceeding leisurely to suck it up The ants go from one insect to another, sometimes receiving a drop of liquid but often having to pass on disappointed their benefactors living apparently none ready to give in many cases After a time they have exhausted the whole colony, and they go around inquisitively stroking one after the other as if reluctant to leave until they have made sure that there is no more to be got

These aphides are of a species distinct from those on the rose tree, with which the ants have been in all probability previously engaged They differ in shape, color, size and in the shape and length of the nectaries, but the actions of both the giver and the receiver show an intuitive knowledge of each other, which can only be accounted for by an association on both sides reaching back over an immense period during which an intimate relationship must have existed between both classes of insects.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Hungry Man's Dream.

One of the worst evils attending penal servitude is said to be the hunger which assails a man with a healthy appetite during the first few months or years of his imprisonment A man who has just done a long term for forgery says

I used to go to bed every night I ached with hunger I began dreaming of meats and would have thought nothing strange about it had not the same dream come to me every night. The banquet was always the same in the same place and I always had the same place at the table

The exasperating thing about it was that just as the first course was offered I always awoke so that even in my dreams I was not permitted to taste of them and I cent spread which was nightly placed before me in my sleep

I dreaded to go to bed because the dream tortured me It only made me the hungrier and I then understood the agony of Tantalus, the fabled hero who is tortured with thirst, and to whose lips the waters were ever coming and receding just as he was in the act of taking a drink—Boston Globe.

Fating Nightingales.

As exemplifying the pitch to which Roman epicureanism was carried and indicative of a truly barbaric nature a dish consisting of the tongues alone of some thousands of the favorite songsters of the air was requisitioned at immense cost to gratify the inordinate cravings of one of the emperors. One can hardly avoid the reflection that such a being must have been extremely unmanneful The liver of a capon steeped in milk was thought a great delicacy, and of solid meat pork appears to have been most relished

The stanch Roman who did not find his pleasure homeopathically recluse during dinner on a luxurious couch his left elbow resting on his left elbow—supported by cushions. Suetonius draws attention to a superb apartment erected by the extravagant Nero, in which his meals were partaken, constructed like a theater with shifting scenes changing with every course.—Chambers' Journal

The Sensitive Tortoise.

Few animals seem more impassive than the tortoise, but those who have ever watched its movements know that the creature is really very sensitive A few drops of rain will send it home with all speed, even the distant approach of a shower makes it uneasy Hence Gilbert White remarked that his tortoise showed "as much solicitude about the rain as a lady dreads in all her fine attire."

The bright light of the sun seems on [illegible] place from which you [illegible] The lawyers [illegible] clergymen and physicians are [illegible] usual talent and [illegible] the hotel with the [illegible] high degree because in speaking [illegible] he gives evidence of [illegible] better position

These people come here [illegible] they are rather well, [illegible] able than at home Family [illegible] ness prospects and [illegible] are left behind, and [illegible] made with good health [illegible] out ambition as a [illegible]

About a mile and a half [illegible] with more than three [illegible] shine in a year [illegible] knows no mud [illegible] dry air, [illegible] ply taken from the [illegible] far above [illegible] combination of sanitary [illegible] easily surpassed

The consumptive [illegible] neurasthenic and the exhausted professional man [illegible] of total restoration [illegible] he has not dalled too long

The stimulating and [illegible] of this altitude are [illegible] the temptation is to [illegible] exuberance of sudden [illegible]

The effect upon the [illegible] has been most satisfactory [illegible] that [illegible] appetite and weight [illegible] untiring action of the system [illegible] within a few days [illegible] right time

I can [illegible] a short list of [illegible] will in my find a [illegible]

Don't come to Colorado [illegible] and come to get well

Don't come without [illegible] more than in the east

Don't come to stay a few [illegible] pect to go home well [illegible] all than do so Come prepared [illegible] you are well

Don't be too sanguine of [illegible] work and big pay The chances [illegible] ers after such jobs Good [illegible] over are scarce and well paid [illegible] month.

Don't be kept back by [illegible] ities after it is decided that [illegible] the place for you and

Don't come alone unless you are pretty well enough to look out for yourself

HORACE G WHITING
COLORADO SPRINGS, Co July 4 1892

Poisonous Fly Bites

We are wont to speak [illegible] as flea bites (which a [illegible] be confounded with fleas [illegible] appears that fly bites are [illegible] very serious. It is not the [illegible] warned against, but the [illegible] to be harmless (and [illegible] hold fly It is the old story [illegible] germs again "in the inoculation of [illegible] this little creature, notwithstanding [illegible] weakness of its mandible takes its [illegible]

Another terror is thus added to our daily life The true origin of the proverb He would not hurt a fly" is now made apparent, such is the malicious of his disposition, it means that he would not even destroy that enemy of the human race—the fly

I possess a little dog against whom two reproaches have long been hurled—first that he is not a sporting dog and secondly that he is useless. It is quite true that his notions of sport are restricted he will not tackle a rat and has some apprehension about tackling a mouse unless it is in a very feeble condition But to see him in pursuit of a bluebottle fly is to witness a chase of the most enlivening description, and half of it up in the air I confess that I often join with him on wet days in this harmless recreation (for he never, by any accident, catches the bluebottle)

When left alone, however he will pursue the common housefly with great success, especially when it is on the window pane Hitherto I have frowned on this recreation as being cruel and even barbarous, for he not only kills but devours these small deer, but I now perceive that he is actuated by benevolence toward the human race —London Illustrated News.

Ants and Aphides.

The ants are on the leaf and walking gently over the aphides, examining them one by one, the latter remaining perfectly motionless. One of them passes for a long time over an aphis she appears to be examining it, now stroking now gently flagellating its body with her flexible antennæ At length the insect responds and from one of the pair of little funnels on the back there issues a single drop of a clear fluid, not expelled with force as it often is when the insects relieve themselves of it but gently exuded the ant standing ready to receive it and then proceeding leisurely to suck it up The ants go from one insect to another, sometimes receiving a drop of liquid but often having to pass on disappointed their benefactors living apparently none ready to give in many cases After a time they have exhausted the whole colony, and they go around inquisitively stroking one after the other as if reluctant to leave until they have made sure that there is no more to be got

These aphides are of a species distinct from those on the rose tree, with which the ants have been in all probability previously engaged They differ in shape, color, size and in the shape and length of the nectaries, but the actions of both the giver and the receiver show an intuitive knowledge of each other, which can only be accounted for by an association on both sides reaching back over an immense period during which an intimate relationship must have existed between both classes of insects.—Cornhill Magazine.

A Hungry Man's Dream.

One of the worst evils attending penal servitude is said to be the hunger which assails a man with a healthy appetite during the first few months or years of his imprisonment A man who has just done a long term for forgery says

I used to go to bed every night I ached with hunger I began dreaming of meats and would have thought nothing strange about it had not the same dream come to me every night. The banquet was always the same in the same place and I always had the same place at the table

The exasperating thing about it was that just as the first course was offered I always awoke so that even in my dreams I was not permitted to taste of them and I cent spread which was nightly placed before me in my sleep

I dreaded to go to bed because the dream tortured me It only made me the hungrier and I then understood the agony of Tantalus, the fabled hero who is tortured with thirst, and to whose lips the waters were ever coming and receding just as he was in the act of taking a drink—Boston Globe.

Fating Nightingales.

As exemplifying the pitch to which Roman epicureanism was carried and indicative of a truly barbaric nature a dish consisting of the tongues alone of some thousands of the favorite songsters of the air was requisitioned at immense cost to gratify the inordinate cravings of one of the emperors. One can hardly avoid the reflection that such a being must have been extremely unmanneful The liver of a capon steeped in milk was thought a great delicacy, and of solid meat pork appears to have been most relished

The stanch Roman who did not find his pleasure homeopathically reclusive during dinner on a luxurious couch his left elbow resting on his left elbow—supported by cushions. Suetonius draws attention to a superb apartment erected by the extravagant Nero, in which his meals were partaken, constructed like a theater with shifting scenes changing with every course.—Chambers' Journal

The Sensitive Tortoise.

Few animals seem more impassive than the tortoise, but those who have ever watched its movements know that the creature is really very sensitive A few drops of rain will send it home with all speed, even the distant approach of a shower makes it uneasy Hence Gilbert White remarked that his tortoise showed "as much solicitude about the rain as a lady dreads in all her fine attire."

Papyrus and Paper

[illegible] The roots of it were [illegible] for ropes [illegible] together in sheets [illegible] used as writing paper [illegible] paper is in fact our modern [illegible] papyrus

Now the stress [illegible] was imported into [illegible] Romans was called [illegible] and the papyrus was made up in [illegible] was known as a [illegible] The case in which such a collection of books was kept was termed (in low Latin) a library where through the French library we have our English library

The Greeks called the plant "byblos" and when among them the papyrus became a book the latter was termed a "byblos" The earliest Christian writers using the Greek language spoke of the Holy Scriptures as biblia (the books) and later, when the Scriptures were regarded as a single work and not as a collection the plural form "biblia" (the books) was adopted as a Latin singular "biblia (the book) With slight modification biblia spread into all modern European languages and appeared in English as the Bible some time after the Norman conquest.

So the very word Bible takes us back to those dark days of the oppression when as yet the great law-giver was but a babe floating on the water flags and the secrets of the future [illegible] not yet born [illegible] the second chapter of Exodus Good Words.

A Truly Great Man

Apropos of the appointment of Robert Smalls to collector of the port of Beaufort S C the following story is told

Two negroes were fishing off the coast of Beaufort

Tell you what, said the younger one, Bob Smalls is a great man and a smart man

Oh no, said the older, he ain't no great man. He smart in a drunk

Tell you he great man, replied the first speaker. First he run out de plantation and he's

'Yeah

'Den he was made captain

'I didn't think of dat

'Den he run for sheriff and he

'I clare I done forgot dat. Yes he run for sheriff

'Den he run for de legislature

'Yeah

'Den he run for de Senate and he

'Den he run for de Senate and he

'Den he run for de Senate and he

THE GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

Signal Office, Colorado Springs, Sept. 26, 7 p. m. to Sept. 27, 7 p. m.

Highest temperature	65.0
Lowest temperature	30.0
Average temperature	46.8
Total rainfall	00.0
Total snowfall	00.0
Total precipitation	00.0
Average cloudiness	65.7
Average barometric pressure in inches	24.152
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24.076
Highest velocity of wind, miles per hour	7 S
Relative humidity at 7 p. m.	24
Relative humidity at 7 a. m.	0
Maximum relative humidity	51
Mean relative humidity	17
Mean dew point	0
Precipitation in inches	0

Mr. Straughn Hall has returned from a summer visit to the east.

Dr. B. P. Anderson has returned from a week's trip to Glenwood Springs.

Travelling-passenger-agent Pitcher of the Burlington was in the city yesterday.

Mr. W. C. Frost, of the Globe Investment company, went to Pueblo last evening.

Professor Cassar is making arrangements to open his dancing academy about Oct. 15.

A box car in the Midland yard at Colorado City was burned at an early hour yesterday.

General-manager Collbran of the Midland and Mr. H. L. Fagin returned from Denver yesterday.

The young people of the First M. E. church held an enjoyable and pleasant social last evening.

Mr. J. S. Lentz of the firm of Graham & Lentz is spending a few days in Denver, accompanied by his family.

Captain Gathright of the police force returned home yesterday morning after a week's vacation at Cripple Creek.

Mr. William Schmidlap, drug clerk for F. E. Robinson, returned from a two weeks' trip to Salt Lake, yesterday.

Master St. George Tucker left last evening for Virginia, where he will attend William and Mary college the coming winter.

An interesting musical, under the direction of Mrs. B. B. Watts, was given at the Baptist church in Colorado City last evening.

Mr. E. Oscar Hart, manager of the Hotel Hagerman, at Eddy, N. M., and a former Colorado Springs man, is in the city for a few days.

Mr. W. J. Lawrence, superintendent of the Midland railroad, is reported quite ill at his home, on North Tejon street, with typhoid fever.

Regular meeting of Acacia lodge No. 95, A. F. and A. M., this evening at 8 o'clock. Work on the first degree, to which all brethren are invited.

A patent has been granted to Elmer E. Beard of this city for an holder for utensils; also one to Albert Smith for a process of artificial ice manufacture.

Mr. Joseph Tell, a former resident, has returned here for permanent residence. Mr. Tell has been depot policeman at the union depot, Burlington, Ia., for several years.

Dr. J. T. G. Nichols, a prominent physician of Cambridge, Mass., is registered at The Antlers and will remain in the city a few days. Mrs. Nichols accompanies him.

Mr. E. Bignell, superintendent of the northern division of the Burlington, was a visitor in the city yesterday. Mr. Bignell afterward went in his special car to Manitou.

The city clerk has already received over $20,000 in water taxes and the indications are that the total receipts will foot up to $10,000, the largest ever known in the history of the city.

Judge J. C. Bell of Montrose, the Democratic and People's party candidate for congress, is to address the voters in this city next Saturday evening. The meeting will be held in Durkee hall.

The first number of The Business Bulletin, by McDill & Phelps, has been issued. It is neat typographically and well edited. The paper hoists the Republican ticket at the head of its editorial columns.

The members of the Caswell Hoag company met last evening and completed arrangements for the ball to be given on Hallowe'en. It is designed to make this one of the most successful balls ever given by the company.

The Congregational society at Manitou has just paid off a mortgage of $800. This amount was raised by the vigorous efforts of the pastor during the summer. It leaves an indebtedness of but $250 on the $6,000 enlargement to the church.

Dr. and Mrs. D. I. Christopher have issued cards announcing the marriage of their daughter, Mary, to N. Lafon Brinker of Denver. The ceremony will occur at the First Baptist church, Tuesday, Oct. 11, at 8 o'clock p. m.

The school board has provided handsome new cottage organs for the Lowell, Lincoln and Cooke schools, to the end that the singing in these schools may be improved. The money expended was earned by the pupils at the concert last spring.

Messrs. R. R. Taylor, H. A. Ferguson and others returned from their hunting and fishing trip on the White river on Saturday. It was their party that the Denver News reported surrounded by fire and in danger of their lives, but they ridicule the idea. There was a fire on the mountain near them, but it amounted to very little.

The High school cadets are fully organized now and have elected the following officers: Captain, Frank Heron; first lieutenant, Archie Strachan; second lieutenant, Frank Dunnington. The company meets on Tuesdays and Fridays and at the meeting yesterday adopted a constitution and by-laws.

The Congregationalists of Colorado and Wyoming are much interested in the coming meeting of the association to be held in this city beginning Oct. 4. A large attendance is expected and many matters of interest to Congregationalists will be discussed. A number of excursions have been arranged for the entertainment of the visitors, and the Cog road will make a cheap rate.

The water committee of the city council, represented by Alderman Leech and Taylor, gave a hearing in City hall yesterday to several hotel men and others who claimed they were being charged exorbitant rates. Messrs. E. Burnett of The Antlers, E. W. Kent of the Alta Vista, John Simington of the Palmer House, J. A. Hundley and others appeared and urged that their water rates be reduced. The council heard them through, but decided to allow the rates to stand, and the petitioners paid the rate.

Mr. Eaton's Decision.

On the streets of this city yesterday almost every one had words of commendation for Secretary-of-state Eaton's decision in favor of the "white-wings" branch of the Democratic party. The People's party men did not seem to care, and as most of the Democrats here-about are "white-wings" they were satisfied, while the Republicans all declared the decision to be just. A prominent lawyer of the city who states that he has had reason to study the question pretty thoroughly declared Mr. Eaton to be right. His opinion is that the intention of the Australian law is that every man shall know exactly what ticket he is voting. To have recognized the Pattersonian element would have defeated the spirit of the law, although having the state organization of the party they may have been technically right in asking that their ticket be recognized. To place the Pattersonian nominations on a ticket and call them Democratic when they are pledged to oppose the head of the Democratic party would be to deceive many Democrats, and the secretary of state would be aiding in a deception of the people whom he is sworn to protect.

Hon. C. S. Thomas of Denver was about the most unhappy person in the city yesterday morning, when he heard the news, and bitterly denounced the secretary's decision.

Mrs. Adams' Case.

The entire time of the district court yesterday was taken up with the suit of Adams vs. the Rapid Transit company, Judge Holbrook presiding. The morning was occupied in hearing the testimony, which was not completed until noon. In the afternoon Mr. J. K. Vanatta opened the argument for the plaintiff and was followed by Hon. C. S. Thomas for the defense. Judge Belford closed the case for the plaintiff and the case went to the jury at 4 o'clock. An agreement was not reached until 6:30, and the verdict was to the effect that the Rapid Transit company was not guilty of negligence. Mrs. Adams sued the company for $20,000 damages on account of an accident in June, 1891. Her carriage was struck by a rapid transit car and wrecked and she received injuries.

The arguments of Messrs. Thomas and Belford were listened to very closely by the large audience that had assembled in the court room. Judge Belford made a sally at Mr. Thomas during his speech that quite convulsed the court and audience. A short time ago the Denver Republican contained a cartoon of Mr. Thomas representing that gentleman with two faces, one smiling at the Democratic party and another at the People's party. During his argument yesterday he ridiculed one of the witnesses for testifying that he rode forward but was looking backward. Mr. Belford declared that that was not strange for he had recently seen a picture of Mr. Thomas looking both ways at the same time and from the laughter it was evident that most of those present were familiar with it.

The brokerage firms of Proudfit & Edgell and W. H. Coffin & Co. have been consolidated and will hereafter do business under the name, Proudfit, Edgell & Coffin. The offices of the first named firm, in the Hagerman block, will be occupied by the new firm, and they will continue to do a general investment business, handling mining stocks, bonds, etc. Proudfit & Edgell were the first mining brokers in the city and have built up a large business, and Mr. Coffin has become well known to the business men as a member of the firm of Pettengell & Coffin. The new combination is a strong one and will undoubtedly do a large business in its special line.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

At the Antlers.

R. R. Price, Hutchinson, Kan.; T. H. Wheeler, England; Charles Sinclair, E. A. Sumner, G. B. Green, Detroit; J. W. Brainard, Warren, O.; J. T. G. Nichols and wife, Cambridge, Mass.; John A. Lane, L. U. Auerbach, New York; Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Bailey, Denver; L. A. Curtis, Boston; L. J. Wood, Chicago; O. B. Shallenberger, Reading, Pa.; S. Brownstone, Ed Lehman, San Francisco; A. C. Law, Miss M. White, Denver; I. L. Pender, Cripple Creek; F. Wardenburg, F. H. Newell, Denver; E. M. Douglas, Washington, D. C.; A. W. Foote, New York; W. H. Hill, Saratoga Springs; G. L. Thompson, Ballston Springs; W. J. McGavock, W. H. Bryant, Denver; F. O. Woodruff, Daniel C. Stanwood, Boston; Scott Lloyd, Springfield, Ill.; G. M. Beardsley, Rockafeller, Ill.; M. E. Booth, Canton, O.; E. Holdoway, St. Louis; W. F. Hudson, New York; W. R. McGerrey and wife, Xenia, O.

At the Alamo.

Robert McKee, Lake City; R. Lloyd, Cripple Creek; E. V. Bergheimer, Denver; J. Quirk, Atchison, Kan.; Geo. S. Fawkner and wife, Denver; Wm. A. Deltina, St. Louis; R. Hynes, Denver; C. H. Strickland and wife, Sioux City, Iowa; H. Houghtaling, Chicago; C. Jay Wilkins, New York; May Edwards, M. E. Edwards, Sandoval, Ill.; G. A. Waltz, Lewistown, Ill.; S. O. Trescott, Cripple Creek; Mrs. L. Churchill, Axel Atkinson, S. B. Hedsell, New York; Thos. McCoy, Chicago; Louis Boeckelman, St. Louis; H. W. Comstock, A. M. Donaldson, Denver.

Why Men Defer Marriages.

The habits of modern young men are antagonistic to that prudence and preparation which make it possible for them to marry at twenty-five. There are many exceptions of course, but it may be safely said that a vast number of the young men who live in our time fill their spare hours with expensive luxuries. It costs them a great deal to dress, and still more to keep up their social engagements. In a score of ways they accustom themselves to ways of life that leave no margin between income and outgo. This having gone on until they are twenty-five it then calls for more resolution than many of them command to begin the sacrifices which accompany the saving of money. Without money they cannot marry.

Not a few greatly exaggerate what it should take two sensible young people to begin life on, and hastily conclude that it would be impossible, on an income of $1,000, to start in comfort. So they put off marriage until after thirty, or do not marry at all; and it is well that such men should remain single. We do not need any such weak files in the coming generation.—John L. Payne in Ladies' Home Journal.

An alarm of fire was turned in from box 45 about 5:30 last evening. The blaze was at the El Paso laundry on Cimarron street between Nevada and Weber and was caused by a defective flue. Upon the arrival of the department the fire was bursting through the roof, but Mr. Woodward, the proprietor, and others had it pretty much under control. The Jackson company turned on a stream and soon had the blaze extinguished. The loss is slight and is covered by insurance.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

WATCHALL & MAGEE,
Undertakers.
No. 17 Cucharras avenue. Telephone No. 16.

CONVERSATIONAL FRENCH
BY THE NATURAL METHOD.

Prof. Leon Capellier will be at The Antlers hotel next Thursday, Sept. 29th, from 10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m. to receive pupils and classify them. Classes will then be organized to begin that same afternoon. Hours for instruction can then also be engaged.

BULK OYSTERS.

Extra Selects, per quart	50
Selects, per quart	40
Standards, per quart	25

W. F. McKEEHAN.

SEEING IS BELIEVING.

At 109 E. Huerfano st., you can see the largest lump of the best coal in town. This lump is from the lower vein of the Coal Creek No. 2 mine. M. D. Swisher is the sole agent for this coal as also the Canonero and Robinson coals. When you want a ton or carload of the genuine old Canon City lump or nut, you can depend upon getting it at the above number.

BOARDING.

The best place in Colorado Springs is at the Park View cottage, where you will find pleasant sunny rooms and the best home cooking and everything clean, neat and tidy.

ATTENTION CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS!

The Union Pacific railway have a car of Oregon shingles which they will sell to the highest bidder for cash. Bids can be made at any time up to Sept. 28. For particulars call at freight depot, corner Sahwatch and Cucharras streets.

GEO. RIBLET, General Agent.

Dressmaker would like sewing by the day. Will sew children's clothes. Address 330 South Tejon street.

THE GRAND HOTEL

Pueblo, Colo., under the management of W. W. Palmer has achieved an enviable reputation. This house is modern in all its appointments and the cuisine unexcelled. Headquarters for tourists and commercial men. The winter climate of Pueblo is unexcelled at any point in the state. The invalid looking for comfortable winter quarters or home, should go to the Grand. Weekly and monthly rates for the winter have been reduced to meet the exigencies of the times.

LAST CALL.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the city of Colorado Springs in the sum of two dollars, assessed as poll tax, are hereby notified that the same must be paid at once or proceedings will be instituted to collect the same according to law. By order of

STREET COMMISSIONER.

For all kinds of home made food and preserved fruits, choice enough for the most delicate stomach, go to the Woman's Exchange, 114 East Kiowa street.

Primary school for little boys and girls at 313 Bijou.

Do you need a Sewing Machine? Call at Magee's Store, 407 Pike's Peak avenue.

The Misses Wisbard's school for girls and kindergarten opens Sept. 14th. For circulars or information address Miss Julia Wisbard, 513 N. Tejon st., Colorado Springs.

Pianos and organs for sale or rent. Duncan & Mills' Store, 517 W. Huerfano. P. O. box 731.

J. L. BEAORE & CO.

Wholesale dealers in cheap. No. 2 N. Tejon, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Money to loan, various amounts. L. E. Detwiler & Co., Rent building, room 11.

Patent your claims, by making application now you will save all advance. Consult L. E. Sherman, Land Attorney, 1309 Huerfano st., Colorado Springs.

DR. HADFIELD,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office Hours 8:30 to 10:30 a. m., 1 to 3:30 p. m., 7 to 8:30 p. m. 2 N. Nevada ave. Telephone 4.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 130 South Tejon.

And eyes glasses fitted accurately. Fine watch work and difficult repairing. D. REBBY, opposite P. O.

Broadmoor
AND
Piedmont.

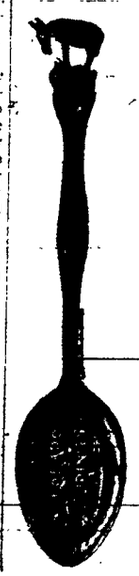
The new hotel at Broadmoor is now an assured fact and will be one of the finest in the state. Now is the time to buy in

The Suburb of Colorado Springs

Before the advance in price. I have some choice lots which I will sell on the installment plan.

W. W. WILLIAMSON,
10½ S. Tejon St.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT.
HORACE M. MITCHELL, P. O. Box 882, Colorado Springs.
Books examined, opened and closed. Open for engagements to keep sets of books. Twenty years experience. References.
W. J. WILLCOX, J. IRVING SCOTT, WM. C. BISHAM, Colorado Springs.
Treasurer of The Gazette.
Wm. M. Singally of Philadelphia Record, S. Shepherd, Secretary Treasurer Lehigh Coal and Nav. Co., Carey Bros. & Greenemeyer, Chas. S. Riley & Co., Jas. Collins, M. D., all of Philadelphia.



Woodworth, Smith & Randall,
JEWELERS,
No. 29 North Tejon Street,
Hagerman Block

Headquarters for
SOUVENIR SPOONS.

Souvenirs of Colorado of our own design and manufacture.

Watches, Diamonds, Optical Goods.

Manufacturing a Specialty.

W. H. McINTYRE. E. M. HAYDEN.
McINTYRE & HAYDEN.
Fire Insurance, Real Estate,
Money to Loan.
111 KIOWA STREET. HAGERMAN BLOCK.

NEW CLOAKS!

We have placed on sale an immense assortment of Ladies' Cloaks in all the latest designs. We ask an inspection before buying.

GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT,
21 South Tejon Street.

Do You Wear Pants?
WE SELL 'EM
$1.50 to $10
Ready Made
AND
$17.00 to $40
Tailor Made.
HOLBROOK & PERKINS,
Clothiers, Bank Block.

THE WILBUR DRY GOODS CO.
SPECIAL DISPLAY AND OPENING OF
Fall and Winter Millinery!
AND
DRESS GOODS,
Tuesday and Wednesday, September 27th and 28th.
Exclusive Novelties in Millinery from New York and Paris. We invite special comparison and inspection of our stock on opening days. Respectfully,
22 So. Tejon St. M. H. WILBUR.

THE SALESMEN, ENGINEERS, U.S. MAILS, U.S. TRAINS, Largest Assortment of Souvenir Spoons in the City. THE Pike's Peak Souvenir Spoon.

ST. JULIAN RESTAURANT,
V. J. HOLECEK, Prop'r.
Oysters in Every Style.
SHORT ORDERS.
Regular Meals Twenty-five Cents.
18½ Pike's Peak Ave

FOR AN ELEGANT
FALL SUIT
OR
OVERCOAT!
SEE
Henry Holzskamp,
25½ NORTH TEJON.

WM. LENNOX,
COAL.
AND
Freight Transfer.
Telephone 89. 131 W. Vermijo Ave.

THE COLUMBIA
DENVER, COLO.
On 17th St., four blocks from Union Depot.
Business Center, Modern Appliances; Fitted New, First Class, American Plan.
RATES $2 TO $3 PER DAY.

The Black Flag!
CHOLERA!

Do not trust yourself to the cupidity of the modern milkman and the disease germs which exist in fluid milk even at its best.

The St. Charles Evaporated Cream

Is perfectly STERILIZED, and if its use and cleanliness are resorted to there need be no fears of the PLAGUE.

FOR SALE BY
Grocers and Druggists

DUTTON'S
19 N. Tejon.

No; Your Eyes Do Not Deceive You.

White Hominy, 24 lb bags, 12c, now 8c.
White Hominy, 5 lb bags, 24c, now 16c.
Best Japan Tea, 40c.
Best Oolong Tea, 50c.
Best Mocha and Java Coffee, 30c.
Lion brand Coffee, 20c.
Leavened Self-raising Cream Biscuit Flour, 2½ lbs, 17c, now 10c.
Leavened Self-raising Cream Biscuit Flour, 5 lbs, 29c, now 20c.
Buckwheat, 3 lbs, 21c, now 14c.
Buckwheat, 5 lbs, 28c, now 20c.
Boston Brown Bread Mixture, 9c, now 5c.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The Leadville Aztec Mining Company will be held at the office of the Company, 120 N. Nevada ave., Colorado Springs, Colo., on Saturday, the 8th day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to choose five directors.

SIMEON J. DUNBAR, Secretary.

MATTHEW KENNEDY
Real Estate, Insurance, Loans.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.—Desirable house, 11 rooms, electric light, open fires, steam heat and every modern convenience, elegantly furnished throughout.

BARGAINS in Real Estate in best part of the city.

$20,000 to Loan at Lowest Rates. Call at

No. 9 North Tejon Street.

New Novelties
Just Received
Jackets, Capes,
Ulsters, Suits,
Fine Dress Goods,
Misses' & Children's
Suits and Dresses
Lined Silk Waists
For Winter.
N. O. JOHNSON & CO.

MAKE YOUR SELECTION
OF
Furniture and House Furnishings
FROM THE
Elegant New Store
AT
JOHN LENNOX'S
Spring Patterns Going at Great Reduction.
114 and 116 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

Business Properties.

One of our clients is going to leave the state, and in order to dispose of choice business property he has listed it with us at fully 20 per cent below its real value. It is on one of the best streets, some good improvements projected for that immediate locality, and it is a bigger snap than this way. $9000.

We have another gilt edged property, on Tejon street, in the center, that pays about 15 per cent. and is improved only with buildings. In a few years, when a new building is put on it, it will be better. It is a good property on the avenue of the city and can be bought at value. Fifteen per cent. rents are better than 4 per cent. bank loans. $13,000 cash will secure this. On the remainder a long time will be made.

REED BROTHERS,
Telephone 207. 28 South Tejon.

Great Slaughtering Sale
OF
CENTER TABLES,
PARLOR TABLES AND
EXTENSION TABLES.

Extension Tables.

6-ft. Extension Table, Solid Oak, Polish Finish
8-ft. Extension Table, Solid Oak, Polish Finish

Center Tables.

A Center Table, 18x18 inches, Polish Finish
Solid Oak, Polish Finish, 22x22 inches

Hall Trees.

Solid Oak, Polish Finish, Hall Tree

The latest styles and the finest display of Furniture ever shown in Colorado Springs will be found at

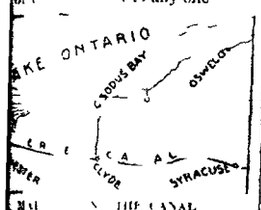
THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE STORE
120-122 South Tejon St. Colorado Springs

Part Second. | COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE. | Pages 5-8.

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, AUGUST 28, 1892.

OLD WATER ROUTE

SHIP CANAL CONNECTING WITH LAKE ONTARIO



THE CANAL

[illegible] an important work [illegible] half century ago [illegible] interest in the construction [illegible] with the Erie [illegible] extending north [illegible] by the finest [illegible] shore of Lake [illegible] was chartered in [illegible] begun and prosecuted with [illegible] interruption for [illegible] year [illegible] owing principally to the [illegible] the projector and [illegible] General William [illegible] Although [illegible] work accomplished [illegible] to the farseeing [illegible] man who gave so [illegible] of time and energy toward [illegible]

[illegible] route [illegible] was an [illegible] but little more [illegible] than an almost level [illegible] same route said to [illegible] by the Cayuga Indians [illegible] and fro between their [illegible] Sodus bay, which [illegible] the lake. Around this [illegible] the gathering place of the [illegible] Indians in the early [illegible] In their journeys [illegible] prior natural waterways [illegible] passage for their [illegible] one carrying place [illegible]

[illegible] canal left the French [illegible] village of Clyde, [illegible] Rochester and [illegible] three miles it followed [illegible] course of a small [illegible] on a new channel [illegible] about five miles [illegible] the place of beginning [illegible] of Rose, another [illegible] known as Thomas [illegible] This was followed [illegible] miles [illegible] This creek [illegible] Great Sodus bay, but [illegible] fall lower down [illegible] to enter the bay at [illegible] into left the creek [illegible] to the west ward, [illegible] at some distance [illegible] greater part of the [illegible] the undertaking [illegible] portion of the canal [illegible] channel was necessary [illegible] this ditch" still further [illegible] drainage for a large [illegible] which would otherwise [illegible] improve [illegible] of water still forces [illegible] rushes and [illegible] in the channel. [illegible] flows south into [illegible] the northern into [illegible] The exact point at [illegible] side is difficult to [illegible] years since some of [illegible] the prosecution of [illegible] be seen but little [illegible] now remains. [illegible] will ever be utilized [illegible] ended by General [illegible] Its fossil [illegible] Erie canal has [illegible] since then [illegible] scheme and [illegible] have been advocated [illegible] means—improbable [illegible] vessels of sufficient [illegible] could protection [illegible] be transferred [illegible] Lake frontier [illegible] course be under- [illegible] government. The [illegible] the practical [illegible] of peace and in [illegible] not be great. [illegible] had in a [illegible] like at Oswego [illegible] Oswego canal [illegible] later place is not [illegible] one at Great [illegible] federal government [illegible] are in [illegible] sums. Immense [illegible] have been con- [illegible] houses con- [illegible] known [illegible] the bay it [illegible] anchor the [illegible] affording a se- [illegible] most violent [illegible] configuration of [illegible] unsurpassed [illegible] and de- [illegible] confluence of [illegible] an important [illegible] war of 1812 [illegible] upon it by [illegible] largely by [illegible] who after [illegible] with the [illegible] the hated [illegible]

[illegible] Hanston of [illegible] land [illegible] the starting [illegible] It is used as a [illegible] owner of [illegible]

[illegible] ATTENTION [illegible]

[illegible] and Dread [illegible]

When T P Leonard [illegible] hundreds of [illegible] seemed not to [illegible] of a crippled [illegible]

court [illegible] much was [illegible] had [illegible] time had [illegible] consti- [illegible] Sampson [illegible] by Bill Smith [illegible] charge [illegible] of money [illegible] land [illegible] [illegible] charge [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

DETECTIVE NYE.

HE SAYS HE IS NOT A SUCCESS AT THE SLEUTH BUSINESS

We Should Try to Keep Politics Pure This Fall—An Property Is Not Natural History Worth Trying—Making Jap Tea Tablets Out of Toads.

(Copyrighted by Edgar W. Nye.)

BUCK SHOALS, N. C., August

Quite a number of people have written me recently regarding a green goods episode which was made public in July by a St Louis paper and which involved the name of Mr P A Owenby, of this state. It seems that the following announcement caught Mr Owenby's eye some time ago. It was printed in a well known paper and evidently in good faith. No paper could have printed such an advertisement otherwise it seems to me.

C O MONEY SENT for $10 [illegible] to relieve the distress of [illegible]

ROBBED

needed $10 so badly that he was willing to give $100 for it. Knowing how close money matters are at times on Wall street and what a high rate of interest parties on the Stock exchange are willing to pay for short loans on personal security Mr Owenby no doubt would have been perfectly justified in stepping in and relieving distress in that way.

But the letter written by Mr Owenby, of this state, was received by officers of the law, as I understand it and Mr Owenby's motives were impugned. He did not know this till one day in July when he happened to be looking over his motives and saw something peculiar about them.

Soon after he read in the St Louis paper that his letter had been printed and that the public had been left to surmise that Mr Owenby wished to take advantage of the financial depression and get an exorbitant rate of interest on his ten dollars.

Strangers have impugned Mr Owenby's motives, and he does not know what to do for it. As a resident of this state I am glad to come forward with a simple explanation regarding the matter and insert here a letter he sent to The Citizen, of Asheville, showing how it happened. Those who know Mr Owenby here in North Carolina say that if he had received the money he would have relieved distress with it; but the parties to whom he wrote were arrested by the police and treated shamefully.

Mr Owenby's letter fell into the officers' hands among others and was printed. He wishes this plain statement made to show that his motives were in good order when he wrote the letter.

Yes, I wrote just as the St Louis Globe-Democrat had it, but not for the purpose they supposed. Several years ago Mrs Owenby read the ad I inclose and we discussed it as to what it was; to decide if it, of course, we wrote on to them.

When I found they had counterfeit money I decided to get a sample and all the proof necessary and turn them over to the proper authorities.

They premeditated trouble by refusing to send me a sample of their goods when I had not sent the sample they required. When I was certain of their fraudulent business and wrote them the letter referred to in the St. Louis papers

I was too late, as others had worked up this case and arrested them in a day or two after this letter reached them.

I did not want the goods, but should have liked the amount I sent them would have given me had I not been too late in bringing them to justice.

P. A. OWENBY.

I hope this will silence every criticism regarding Mr. Owenby for he was at all times upon premeditated trouble and did not send him the goods." I feel certain that had Mr Owenby received the goods he would have gone on and arrested the parties at once paying his traveling expenses of course out of the money so received.

But those men who advertise to give $100 for $10 do not do as they agree. At least that is my experience. I have answered two or three of their ads intending to go on to New York and arrest them as soon as I got the money from them so that I would not have to make the journey at my own expense but I have yet to deal with one of them who could be regarded as a man of integrity.

Swindles are common everywhere and I find that I get along very poorly in the sleuth business. My pure was taken in New York one day on the street, but the hand in human form is richly punished for his wickedness. All that the purloined was a postoffice money order that I had tried for six weeks to get the money on but being a stranger in New York and the cashier at the postoffice being also a stranger in the city then it would have no reason to come there to identify me were strangers to the cashier, as we moved in a different sphere and were both very little known in trade circles. His friends being men who were trying to live on their salaries in a postoffice department and mine consisting of a widow lady in moderate circumstances who let me a small bedroom at the time. So the thief got the worst of it. He then threw my money order in a sewer and I could not order it were more than I could do.

Quite a fraud has been run around St Paul in the past summer by the report of a Scandinavian who worked the following letter to the [illegible] brought the parties to [illegible] curiosity to those who have [illegible] of the Scandinavian dialect.

DEAR SIR: I am seeking [illegible] nalcage of the [illegible] Seventh street [illegible] There is one lady [illegible] man to a lodging [illegible] Respectfully [illegible] villina

[illegible] gel that [illegible] than and pay fifty cents [illegible] as fast as [illegible] to little [illegible] it in a far place [illegible]

Very few people will pay fifteen cents [illegible] as the rent.

* * * * *

Politics is a [illegible] Much talk is heard regarding [illegible] in North Carolina [illegible] opinion [illegible] too many men in it will have to be busy watch [illegible] paper that they have had no time to devote to legislation and thus they claim indolence and timidity have been the chief characteristics of the session.

In 1879 Gabe Bouck of Wisconsin was seen pacing up and down the foyer or whatever it is called, a high structure which surrounds the dome where the primary department of congress sits. He was a member of the house, and seemed to have stepped out into the entry to swear a little over the arrears of pensions bill which was evidently about to pass. A set of [illegible] contemptible [illegible] he was heard to ejaculate every minute.

Pat why don't you stop it? said an excited [illegible] who came in just then.

Stop it? he replied. How can I stop it when I'm one of the d[illegible] cow[illegible] myself.

Congressman Bouck is hardly to blame for that. Time only will tell. Just as our presidential conventions are held in and if we continue at the rate we are the great national fight hereafter will settle to see who will be [illegible] but what two will have [illegible]

I [illegible] a little peculiar [illegible] Arthur D. Wilkinson [illegible] Patrick A. [illegible] of Boston [illegible] Dowell [illegible] of the party [illegible] purpose of [illegible] the [illegible] provisions [illegible] fully [illegible] who [illegible] full [illegible] and [illegible] and delay the [illegible] then go back to the [illegible] to wait for another contest.

Four or five prominent men with a political point will get together and talk this matter over. I could get no [illegible] the truth of the [illegible] that I shall be [illegible] here on the [illegible]

Alabama has just had a very hard fight over the governorship. [illegible] Dowling [illegible] during the campaign the Birmingham Age-Herald said that a man in Alabama without a line of [illegible] has no business to run for governor.

[illegible] Monroe County, Ala.

I am a [illegible] having heard our noble governor [illegible] German road engineer and an Indian fruit woman. Charleston and being as he is a sweet [illegible] as an infant weak as he is for God knows he [illegible] provided it was legitimate. I write you to give me the facts in the case.

[illegible] of Western [illegible] his thirtieth year as possible [illegible] ancestry of both his father and [illegible] in full who they were and where they came from.Son-way they came from the mountains of Tennessee. I am going to try to make some speeches in here where the Alliance is very strong. One half a column of G[illegible] would make hundreds of votes. Yours for the belt.

SUSCRIBER.

How Governor Jones ran in Activity I have not yet heard but if "Subscriber" got in a half column of genealogy no doubt hundreds of votes were made there.

We should try this fall to keep politics pure. I believe we can. The disagreeable things were said before when the same candidates were before the

A SOUTH CAROLINA DIVERSION

people for their suffrages. Pleasant little items of personal character have been printed and now we are ready to enter into the campaign and each strive to make the wavering voter understand matters regarding the tariff which we don't understand ourselves.

Need I add that I believe there will be a pure ballot in the south? Should the be fraud in my neighborhood especially fraud that will cut down our vote I will write a piece for the paper about it.

South Carolina has a law which I understand requires the voter to present his registration ticket at the polls and that is his identification. That is his letter of introduction his right to exercise the right of franchise, and there can be no going behind it.

Several years ago a large circus exhibited in Charleston it is said and notice was quietly given out by word of mouth that registration tickets would be taken at the door for admission to the show. Five thousand registration tickets were taken in one day and turned in by the circus at reduced rates to the parties issuing the certificates. On that day they were voted by the thousands some unobstructed way perhaps in some unusual manner but I mention it only to show that this is a very feasible and inexpensive method of obtaining an expression of the public will.

I will add also that though I have not given the name of the party interested in this incident it is only fair to say that it is a matter of pride to any party to have votes that can be bought so low down.

☞ There is still time to send several gallons into South Carolina before the 1st of November.

* * * * *

Lately we have been looking around until our eyes rest as a relief from politics. Years ago we experimented with the insect life in our refrigerator chamber. Some nights we used to run the mechanical hotels but have not of late recently been a friend who thought our bugs were [illegible] that fright of a crazed lunatic that provides the delights of fighting a foe with lightning legs.

Try it.

The cat will swallow anything [illegible] every mouse [illegible] purpose to try this [illegible] not kill the [illegible] and [illegible] up like a lazy [illegible] Perhaps [illegible] the state [illegible] You can [illegible]

[illegible] Very few [illegible] worthy of notice [illegible] certain [illegible] of the excess of [illegible] lightning bugs [illegible] to which [illegible] fireflies [illegible] dark.

Fear gentle reader. When a tender [illegible] it looks [illegible]

Bill Nye

ARIZONA KICKER

THE MARINE EDITOR IS LEFT IN CHARGE OF THE PAPER

The Editor of The Kicker Has a Narrow Escape, but Comes Out of It All Right with a Pain in the Neck, but Nevertheless Perfectly Calm.

(Copyrighted, by Charles H. Lewis.)

EXTRA! EXTRA! EXTRA! Wonder if the editor and proprietor of THE KICKER. We are not the man with a private graveyard. We are not the many of this town. We are simply the marine editor at a salary of seven dollars per week. For the time being we are in charge of the office and owing to events which occurred yesterday we have decided to get out this extra sheet and give the full details of one of the most diabolical outrages ever perpetrated on a newspaper man in this western country. As this sheet goes to press the office is full of citizens [illegible] breathing threats of bodily [illegible] if we should return [illegible] the [illegible] to see who will be [illegible] but what two will have [illegible]

[illegible] Sunday morning [illegible] of Kitty [illegible] and [illegible] Sonora [illegible] Apache [illegible]

HE IS VERY CALM HOWEVER.

[illegible] afterward. For a year past the cowboys over there have been after his scalp and [illegible] occasions have almost secured it. He should not have gone in that direction by wing what might happen but he takes great pride in his pig and wishes to secure some of their arbutus to trail over the ten graves within the inclosure.

What happened after the editor had dismounted from his mule just beyond Squaw trail we gather from his own lips. He had found the wheel was in search of when fifteen cowboys dashed in on him and cut off all escape. Before he could draw his guns he was seized and bound and later on was carried to a tree and preparations made to hang him. We do not know what thoughts flished through his brain as he stood there with the noose over his head and a circle of implacable foes surrounding him. It is not our business to know. We do the magic at seven dollars a week and are very practical about it. He probably thought of his mother—his pa—heaven—the office and other things too numerous to mention.

The first move of the cowboys was to run our chief up to the limb hold him there for ten seconds and then drop him to his feet again. He assures us that while the sensation was novel it was also decidedly unpleasant. He thinks it was this first pull which so stretched his neck that a No. 15 collar now goes a most twice around it. The object was to scare him and make him beg for mercy but he assures us that he did not lose one jot of nerve and the [illegible] second time he got his breath again he defied them to do their worst. The fearful yawning gulf into which a man enters when the proprietor of a marine paper, but we think our editor [illegible] in this particular. When [illegible] second time he spread [illegible] his eyes he felt [illegible] only thought he had [illegible] contemporary would come [illegible] be hanged, two column articles [illegible] about him in the usual way. As soon as he can figure he was suspended [illegible] seconds this time. We have no doubt that during this epoch he thought of all the mean things he ever did. We say this without thought of criticising him. No marine editor would think of criticising his chief in chief.

When lowered for the second time THE KICKER man found that his vocal cords had changed from bass to falsetto but he assures us that he used it vigorously to denounce the road agents, the cow boys as sassins, grave robbers, [illegible] and so on. There were ten in the crowd he had driven out of town on different occasions and he taunted each one with the fact. He offered to fight the whole [illegible] if they would turn loose and he warned them that his death would be terribly avenged. When they drew him up for the third time they made the rope fast calculating to finish him but just then Colonel Roberts' mule train from the railroad came into view and the whole gang took to flight. Our chief thinks he [illegible] out four minutes when cut down and as his marine editor we are bound to agree with him. The colonel had him placed in a wagon poured whiskey down him and he revived before the train reached town. He is now at his board and he says he shall be at his post of duty in the morning. He says he will not let out for a week or two and will not get over the shock for months. He says he cares little for his life, but he thinks it [illegible] their [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] colonel. He [illegible] very [illegible] dollars a week [illegible] than a [illegible] and [illegible] soon as [illegible] number of [illegible] rapidly, run up [illegible] prowess.

INFORMATION WANTED

He Did Not Think Much of Shakespeare as a Prophet.

[illegible]

"Lemme ask you sumthin else"

Go on

"Aren't you from the east?"

Yes

And that old cayuse and that old woman were from the east too I guess?

Very likely. What was the question you wanted to ask?

Just this, stranger. How in Halifax do you manage to live in a blamed country where they praise up folks who kev bin *deader n a dead gopher fur over 300 years?* Why one of our drivers killed a stage robber last summer just below here and the thing got old all along the line inside of ten days.

A ROAD AGENT WHO GOT LEFT

His Feelings Were Hurt and He Cut the Gang

[illegible] of Vasquez [illegible] and after we got started we counted up our cash and we had exactly seventy cents. The crowd was [illegible] and bound for Pinkos. Nobody [illegible] gun even. Everything was [illegible] and [illegible] to start on [illegible] the other [illegible] afraid we just [illegible] yards ahead of us. [illegible] the stage to halt. [illegible] all barrels shot gun and [illegible] full of business the driver [illegible] the stranger who was with us [illegible] to get out of [illegible] called out in a [illegible] way.

Now then two [illegible] for refreshments [illegible] his hands [illegible] top coat.

We climbed down every man with a grin on [illegible] we [illegible] up in line [illegible] put two cents into the purse and drew out a [illegible] twenty.

What in blazes is this crowd [illegible] demanded the road agent as he looked at us in [illegible] way. Now then speak up [illegible] for [illegible] and let us go our ways.

[illegible] There wasn't even a cute [illegible]

Don't you dare say you haven't any [illegible] Take each man step [illegible] all.

We began on the left and he stepped out and laid down ten cents. The man stood there with his shotgun as ready and [illegible] as ever but yet the gleam of the sunset struck the old chap so forcibly that he lay right down and roared and roared. His mirth was infectious and the horse laughed but the muzzle of the gun while the driver cackled like an old hen.

Do you mean to say that this is your pile? inquired the road agent.

"DO YOU MEAN TO SAY THAT THIS IS YOUR PILE?"

Yes, oh yes, shouted the old man as he wiped the tears from his eyes. That is every blamed cent the seven of us kin raise and you—you

I'm fooled, chief, finished the agent. He [illegible] every man in rotation made an inspection of the coach and then leaned up against the wheel of the vehicle with a painful expression on his face and said:

Boys, it was a burned mean trick to play on a fatherless boy who's got an old mother to support, and I can't get over it. Seventy cents for this hull crowd. I've walked *eighteen miles* and I laid out all night to stop this coach in order to make ten cents apiece. Say, don't tell at home. Don't speak to me! Don't [illegible] all my tracks! I cut the gang of you located! I never [illegible]

And he slouched [illegible] and walked off into the bush and we hunted back when we called him to tell he dropped something.

Love on the Arkansaw

Twilight had come in the hotel lounge of the Arkansaw. It had cooled and the husband had lighted his pipe and sat down [illegible] to enjoy the dodgoned to cool. It [illegible] a soft snap.

The William Wise [illegible] door looking out into the [illegible] ing [illegible] than [illegible] Arkansaw. Now and then [illegible] plump bull to swat a mosquito [illegible] on his chin now and then [illegible] back against the doorpost to [illegible] spot where a gallinipper the Queen's [illegible] tried to bite into water [illegible] effort. As she rubs she murmurs:

Darn yer pesky hide but if I [illegible] in my hand I'd fry ye to do it in a skillet.

The gloaming grows deeper and it is also with extreme charge. William Wise has just raised [illegible] of terrible [illegible] to kick a well [illegible] sudden jar [illegible] grabs up [illegible] broom and begins sweeping [illegible] floor. [illegible] middle-aged man of [illegible] aspect and [illegible] means [illegible] in the door.

William Western Prairie [illegible] frightened in give [illegible] Come right in [illegible] and [illegible] connected [illegible]

[illegible] Bullfrog [illegible] chief [illegible] [illegible] Western [illegible] Of [illegible] Bitter [illegible] there Dale [illegible] minute [illegible] [illegible] number of [illegible] hogs will rapidly run up [illegible] prowess.

[illegible]

"Well?"

"Well, I'm married."

"Married? Married to whom?"

"To the widow Cobb."

"Married to the widow Cobb? Married to the widow Cobb? Married to the widow Cobb? Married to the widow Cobb?"

"Married to

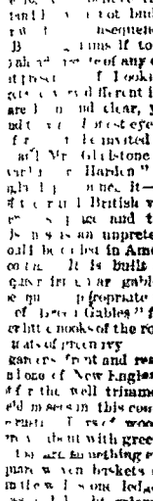
DIXIE AT HOME.

GLADSTON TAKES TEA ON ... AWARDED ...

Kissed His Wife and Says ... Know How to Eat ... Mr Gladstone Talks of ...

[illegible]

[illegible] years old ... was sev ... not like ... nothing so ... about ... furrows in ... tographs ... expression ... looking at ... believe that ... not budge ... sequences ... ums if to be ... of any ob- ... looking ... different im- ... and clear, yet ... forest eyes. ... invited to ... Mr Gladstone at ... Harden" as ... it—is, ... British vil- ... and the ... unpreten- ... in Amer- ... It is built of ... gabled ... appropriate to ... Gables" for ... of the roof ... green ivy ... rear, ... of New England ... well trimmed ... in this coun- ... wood, ... with green ... nothing en- ... baskets of ... lodged ... light colored ... ivy and ... effective ... the gate ... would fash- ... cour- ... the old ... Gorgon's ... one of the ... It was a ... tea ... ing eden in ... Mrs ... china ... with tur- ... ceris ... very ... warm, ... be very ... the gar- ... doors now."



[illegible] twisted ... window ... cush- ... men call ... me ... Here ... rest in the ... about ... doing ... Mon- ... ing clever ... that Mrs ... bright ... garden ... chicken above ... massive ... proper ... dress ... form ... Sho ... [illegible]

and work of ... the world.

I envy the ... [illegible] she said ... so much ... years than they ...

When Mr Gladstone ... with quick ... a man of ... the door ... his head ... vine that grew over it. ... down into the garden and ... to his wife ... kissed her ... was no suggestion ... warfare. Mr Gladstone ... [illegible]

Mr Gladstone ... strawberries ... then his son ... were served as ... laid with ... off. A plate ... berries by ... his ... [illegible]

You Americans ... [illegible] Mr Gladstone ... berries ... his ... [illegible]

Mrs Gladstone ... home rule.

This is a small ... noon. As simple ... he was. His ... down himself a little ... comfort. ... amount of tur- ... But he did not ... of it should ... [illegible]

MARGARET ...

Identified the Disease

[Special Correspondence.]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Former United States Pension Commissioner ... a good story at the expense of ... der.

While passing along one of Washington's thoroughfares recently he was ... dressed by a battle-scarred veteran who wished to apply for a pension. He was instructed what course to pursue and a few days later appeared before Commissioner Raum.

His quaint manners interested the official who said:

"Well, my good fellow, on what grounds do you wish a pension?"

"If it plaze yer honor I have cancer on the liver."

"But that was not due to injury received in the service?"

"Yis, sor. It came from drinkin' the dirthy water near South Mountain."

"Have you been examined by a physician?"

"No, sup."

"Then how can you prove you have a cancer?"

"Sure, and I have a witness."

At this point a companion stepped forward.

"Do you know this man has cancer of the liver?" asked the commissioner.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "I know, because I have seen it."

The pension is still pending.

G. C. RICHARDSON.

It Was a Cleveland Road

[Special Correspondence.]

HARRIMAN, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Former Cleveland has one fast friend in east Tennessee, and his name is John Thompson. John has adopted the regulation boat oar style of showing his loyalty to Mr Cleveland. The roads between this city and Kingston are many and they are rough and mountainous. A few days ago a gentleman from this city got on the wrong road and driven taken away up the mountain and into what seemed to be an almost unexplored region. They were suddenly confronted by a board across the narrow road, and on the board was painted:

Any man who wot ... Grover Cleveland ... can't travel this road.

JOHN THOMPSON.

There was not an expletive ... but John Thompson ... or three beauts to make his swearing ...

J. W. BRIDWELL.

Women in the Water

Women as a rule float very poorly, though there are a few brilliant exceptions. They lack confidence and do not straighten their muscles or extend their limbs rigidly. Nearly all the floating the women do is with the arms of the recorders supporting them at head and back. It seems the majority prefer to do it that way.

A Tree Decided to Itself

In one respect at least the Clarke county (Ga.) court house is the repository of the most remarkable legal document ever drawn up by man. It is on file in the office of the recorder of deeds where it has been for nearly a century. This unique legal document is in shape of a deed, the grantee being an oak tree. The tree as it now stands is in front of the residence of Major Stanley at Athens on what was formerly a farm owned by Colonel W. H. Jackson. It was an odd transaction all around and eminently characteristic of the grantor, who was known as a man of strong loves and hates, having many of the former and but few of the latter. He and the oak tree grew up together and the leanings of his peculiar nature caused him to reverence the gigantic oak as though it were a thing of animate life.

When in ripe old age the colonel reflected that he would soon be called hence he grieved him to think of leaving the tree to the mercy of any destroyer capable of wielding an ax. With these thoughts in mind he went to the court house and recorded this remarkable instrument: I, W. H. Jackson, of the county of Clarke, state of Georgia, of the first part, and the oak tree (giving location) of the other part, witnesseth: That the said W. H. Jackson for and in consideration of the great affection he bears for said tree and his desire to see it protected has conveyed and by these presents does convey and confirm unto said tree entire possession of itself and of the land within eight feet of it on all sides." From the tenor of the deed the tree is not only possessor of itself but is a Georgia real estate holder.—St Louis Republic.

Rules for Building School Houses

The state board of health has issued a circular treating of the building of school houses which contains the following instructions: School houses should be built in places that are quiet and free from dangers of various kinds and of drainage. The playgrounds should be ample, sunny, and protected from all winds. In regard to heating and ventilation, stress is laid on the importance of a capacious fresh air inlet when either furnaces or stoves are used and direct radiation of heat from stoves or steam coils is condemned. As to lighting a schoolroom the rule is laid down that the glass surface of the windows should equal at least one fifth of the floor space of the room, that the principal light should come from the scholars' left, and if possible the light should be taken from the northeast, east or north, the preference being in the order in which the points of the compass are made.

With this end in view it is recommended that the schoolrooms all be placed on one side of a building with corridors, halls, staircases and wardrobes on the other. When possible the schoolroom wall opposite the principal light should be reserved for the blackboard. Blackboards should not be placed between the windows or near them.—Bangor Commercial.

A FEW NEW STORIES

[illegible]

Identified the Disease

[Special Correspondence.]

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Former United States Pension Commissioner ... a good story at the expense of ... der.

While passing along one of Washington's thoroughfares recently he was ... dressed by a battle-scarred veteran who wished to apply for a pension. He was instructed what course to pursue and a few days later appeared before Commissioner Raum.

His quaint manners interested the official who said:

"Well, my good fellow, on what grounds do you wish a pension?"

"If it plaze yer honor I have cancer on the liver."

"But that was not due to injury received in the service?"

"Yis, sor. It came from drinkin' the dirthy water near South Mountain."

"Have you been examined by a physician?"

"No, sup."

"Then how can you prove you have a cancer?"

"Sure, and I have a witness."

At this point a companion stepped forward.

"Do you know this man has cancer of the liver?" asked the commissioner.

"Yes, sir," was the prompt reply. "I know, because I have seen it."

The pension is still pending.

G. C. RICHARDSON.

It Was a Cleveland Road

[Special Correspondence.]

HARRIMAN, Tenn., Aug. 27.—Former President Cleveland has one fast friend in east Tennessee, and his name is John Thompson. John has adopted the regulation boat oar style of showing his loyalty to Mr Cleveland. The roads between this city and Kingston are many and they are rough and mountainous. A few days ago a gentleman from this city got on the wrong road and driven taken away up the mountain and into what seemed to be an almost unexplored region. They were suddenly confronted by a board across the narrow road, and on the board was painted:

Any man who wot ... Grover Cleveland ... can't travel this road.

JOHN THOMPSON.

There was not an expletive ... but John Thompson ... or three beauts to make his swearing ...

J. W. BRIDWELL.

Women in the Water

Women as a rule float very poorly, though there are a few brilliant exceptions. They lack confidence and do not straighten their muscles or extend their limbs rigidly. Nearly all the floating the women do is with the arms of the recorders supporting them at head and back. It seems the majority prefer to do it that way.

A Tree Decided to Itself

In one respect at least the Clarke county (Ga.) court house is the repository of the most remarkable legal document ever drawn up by man. It is on file in the office of the recorder of deeds where it has been for nearly a century. This unique legal document is in shape of a deed, the grantee being an oak tree. The tree as it now stands is in front of the residence of Major Stanley at Athens on what was formerly a farm owned by Colonel W. H. Jackson. It was an odd transaction all around and eminently characteristic of the grantor, who was known as a man of strong loves and hates, having many of the former and but few of the latter. He and the oak tree grew up together and the leanings of his peculiar nature caused him to reverence the gigantic oak as though it were a thing of animate life.

When in ripe old age the colonel reflected that he would soon be called hence he grieved him to think of leaving the tree to the mercy of any destroyer capable of wielding an ax. With these thoughts in mind he went to the court house and recorded this remarkable instrument: I, W. H. Jackson, of the county of Clarke, state of Georgia, of the first part, and the oak tree (giving location) of the other part, witnesseth: That the said W. H. Jackson for and in consideration of the great affection he bears for said tree and his desire to see it protected has conveyed and by these presents does convey and confirm unto said tree entire possession of itself and of the land within eight feet of it on all sides." From the tenor of the deed the tree is not only possessor of itself but is a Georgia real estate holder.—St Louis Republic.

Rules for Building School Houses

The state board of health has issued a circular treating of the building of school houses which contains the following instructions: School houses should be built in places that are quiet and free from dangers of various kinds and of drainage. The playgrounds should be ample, sunny, and protected from all winds. In regard to heating and ventilation, stress is laid on the importance of a capacious fresh air inlet when either furnaces or stoves are used and direct radiation of heat from stoves or steam coils is condemned. As to lighting a schoolroom the rule is laid down that the glass surface of the windows should equal at least one fifth of the floor space of the room, that the principal light should come from the scholars' left, and if possible the light should be taken from the northeast, east or north, the preference being in the order in which the points of the compass are made.

With this end in view it is recommended that the schoolrooms all be placed on one side of a building with corridors, halls, staircases and wardrobes on the other. When possible the schoolroom wall opposite the principal light should be reserved for the blackboard. Blackboards should not be placed between the windows or near them.—Bangor Commercial.

A PYGMY TO A GIANT.

SO THE BABY MONITOR APPEARED BESIDE THE MAMMOTH MERRIMAC

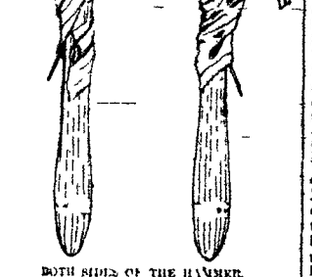
But She Was a Chip from the Same Block with Sundry Improvements. Story of the Fated Collision of the First Iron Clads in Hampton Roads.

[Copyright 1892 by American Press Association.]

[illegible] naval war ... should ... coast and ... and arbitr- ... After ... ing which ... powerful ... Merrimac ... March 8 ... sunk one ... frigates ... tides to ... up the ... other from ... possible ... would have ... hours dis- ... within sound ... was had ... been carried ... ity was due ... for an accident ... existence at ... the news of the building of the Merrimac and other projected iron ... confirmed the Washington ... congress ... the construction ... of similar ... the hands of a naval board. Captain Ericsson had ... partly in his brain and partly upon ... the hands of his friend ... naval board ... [illegible]

One of Ericsson's ... Bushnell of New Haven ... that the inventor would ... his own best embassador, ... [illegible] in order to get him before the ... and the Ericsson ... that his plan was ... approved and that the chief of the bureau ... wished to talk over ... in person. Ericsson hurried to Washington and was so ... over the deception and the disappointment when the truth dawned upon him that his angry eloquence overpowered the opposition. "Gentlemen," said he, "after what I have said I consider it to be your duty to the country to give me an order to build the vessel before I leave this room." The upshot was an order to build an iron ... within one hundred days. This was accident number one.

Ericsson promptly divided the labor among leading iron manufactories and work was kept up night and day from December to March. It was a novel structure and the man to handle it needed to be trained by the inventor and the machinery itself was something that required frequent testings and alterations. Finally all was ready for a trial trip, and with volunteer officers and crew the Monitor left New York at midday March 6 1862. Her commander was Lieut J. L. Worden, of the navy, with Lieut S. D. Greene second in command. The crew were volunteers from wooden gunboats then in service. Worden's orders were to proceed to Fortress Monroe, the impending seat of war, by reason of the preparations in the Confederacy for a naval raid on the Chesapeake bay and the Potomac rivers. The north was anxious to keep the Potomac and the bay open to preserve a water route to Washington, the south to close them. The existence of the new iron ram Merrimac at Norfolk and her expected prowess as leader of the southern fleet had been certified by the authorities in Washington, and to be brief they were ready to surrender the main point, the Chesapeake, before a blow had been struck. When it was announced in Washington that the Monitor was ready to sail, a dispatch was sent ordering her to steam up the Potomac to the capital. When this dispatch reached New York the ironclad was at sea and a tug that went in chase failed to overtake her. Here was accident number two. So the Monitor sailed on across the Chesapeake past the mouth of the Potomac to Fortress Monroe, arriving late in the evening of the 8th the last few miles of the voyage being within sound of the guns in the fight between the Merrimac and the wooden fleet. Meanwhile the dispatch that had failed to change the Monitor's destination on leaving New York had been forwarded to Fortress Monroe. The naval commander there was Capt John Marston, and when the novel craft came to hand he deliberately. On the one side the burning Congress, the lost Cumberland, the Minnesota aground and riddled with shot, the Roanoke and St Lawrence pierced with heavy shells from the Merrimac's guns, and the redoubtable ram lying just across the channel unquestionably the victor in the first encounter and only breathing and waiting for daylight and happy tide to sally from



BOTH SIDES OF THE HAMMER.

The handle is to be made of pieces of historic Nebraska woods—a bit of the flag staff erected at Fort Phil Kearny in 1849, a strip from a tree on the first homestead in the United States, a contribution from the estate of ex-Governor Sterling Morton the originator of Arbor Day, and a splinter from State University hall, the first college building in the state. The head of the hammer will be made of silver and on its faces will be the state seal of Nebraska in gold. The folds of the flag will be of gold and the color will be brought out with enameling. The forty-four stars will be represented by diamonds. The staff will be of silver surmounted by an eagle in gold. The polished handle will be encircled by a band of gold which will be inscribed with the words, "The Women of Nebraska," and the date of the event. This beautiful instrument will cost from $500 to $1,000 and an Omaha jeweler is now at work upon it.

The contribution of the Montana women, it is expected, will be made up in the form of a brooch representing the state seal, with the nail proper attached at the back of the seal which is to be set with Montana sapphires.

FRED BENZINGER.

A KNOWING CAT.

Tessie Wouldn't Allow Herself to Be Given Away and Always Came Back.

That the old saying "Faithful as a dog," is a slur on the cat kingdom is well proved by a little incident which Wallace B. Miller, of Lyon street, relates of a tiger cat. The tabby in question was raised by Mr Miller's family and is about 4 years old. It has always been called Tessie and is a great pet. Tessie has for the past two or three years been in the habit of waiting on the street for Mr Miller to come home to his meals. She will go two or three blocks to meet him and on his approach bound out from a fence or tackle as though she had killed a rich rats. She always follows her master to one or two ... on his shoulder and stays by his side while he eats his meal. Then she will see him off again and return home.

Tessie is also very fond of the other members of the family. When Mr Miller and her daughter are away from home Tessie becomes lonesome and generally sets up such a crying that she is a nuisance to the neighborhood. For this reason Mr Miller decided to get rid of her. He is the freight agent of the Santa Fe transportation company and gave her to one of the teamsters at the dock. The man took her away over on the hill and kept her shut up for several days. After he thought Tessie had become accustomed to her new quarters he gave her a little liberty ... that evening she walked into Mr Miller's office on the wharf. Tessie was ... to find ... again, and ... sight of him and when he went home followed after.

A short time ago Mrs. Miller and her daughter were again going away and an other attempt was made to dispose of Tessie. This time Mr Miller gave her to a captain of one of the steamboats. Tessie was put in a closed basket and taken to New York. There she was allowed to wander about the freight house. Nothing was heard of her by Mr Miller for a day or so. She had been taken to New York on the Monday night boat.

On the following Friday evening Mr Miller looked out in the vacant back of the house and saw Tessie sitting there washing her face and giving every appearance of waiting for her return home. Mrs Miller let the faithful little animal in and the latter almost went wild with joy. When Mr Miller came home she was just as glad to see him and the tiger made up his mind that Tessie had come to his house to stay.

Tessie is an unusually pretty tiger cat and one that would anywhere attract the attention of cat lovers. She can do nearly all the tricks of a dog and is just as faithful to her master as the best of St. Bernards.—New Haven Register.

A Stern Chase.

For a week he flitly wandered
Now the eighteen months has gone
To catch up with what he squandered
By the red sea waves.

—Washington Star.

THE RAM'S CLAWS COLLIDE TOGETHER.

The main ... on the captain and pilot and the people in the turret was ... by the taking of the speaking tube early in the action. Messages passed thereafter from the ships of men stationed at intervals. The captain and pilot were in the pilot house, a structure made of square iron bars, fitted at the ends. It was fifty feet aft from the turret.

After fighting three hours the shot in the turret ... and the vessel was hauled off. The Minnesota at once turned to the Minnesota. She was met by a full broadside of twenty guns that would have blown any wooden vessel out of water. She answered with a shell that tore the insides out of the vessel amidship and set her on fire. The Monitor returning again engaged the Merrimac and met with her first severe mishap. A shell from a gun not ten yards distant struck the upper log of the pilot house at the sight hole where Worden happened to be looking out. He was stunned by the concussion and his eyes blinded by the powder and fine debris blown into them. Believing that the pilot house was destroyed along with the steering gear, Worden ordered the vessel to withdraw and sent for his subordinate, Lieut. Greene, who was in the turret. Greene examined the damage to the pilot house, and finding it slight determined to go on with the fight but the Merrimac had meanwhile set her course back for Elizabeth river, whence she had come so proudly on the morning of the 8th.

The fire on the Minnesota was put out and she escaped to engage in many another fight, so that the object of the Merrimac when she set out to serve her as she had done the Cumberland and Congress was defeated and the baby Monitor had accomplished it. Worden and his crew crowed over it as a victory, as might be expected of men who held the battle ground and saw their enemy beat a quiet retreat.

Thus ended the first fight of ironclads and decided the future of naval science. The superiority of the pygmy lay in her revolving gun turret with its impervious shield, her rapid movements and her low, invulnerable deck. Her weaknesses were that the turret was not under complete control and her guns experimental and not fully effective. The shots were delivered at random, never twice in the same place.

The Merrimac was repaired and two months later on May 11 was blown up to prevent her capture. The Monitor sank on her way to Hatteras in December 1862, and in all disasters the nation lost a noble relic. With what enthusiasm would she be hailed today in a naval parade escorted by the white squadron which but for her gallant, forlorn fight might be a thing unknown.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

A Bread Superstition

There is a usage general in France that bread before being cut must be marked with the sign of the cross. The neglect of so marking the bread is supposed to involve misfortune. In life to step on bread is a crime worthy not. It is a common superstition that the falling of a piece of bread on the buttered side is fatal to luck.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The teak which has passed into proverb as the best material for shipbuilding is superior to all other woods from the fact that it contains an essential oil which prevents spikes and nails driven into it from rusting.

To Prevent Diamond Stealing.

At the South African diamond mines the system employed for the prevention of theft is highly elaborate. The workmen are hired for a certain term, during which they are imprisoned, when not engaged at their labors, in a compound. Every night each man is obliged to divest himself of every stitch of clothing which is carefully searched before he puts it on again the next morning, and he receives a blanket to cover himself with. Previous to dismissal at the close of their contract, the laborers are subjected to a physical examination of such an ignominious description that no white man would endure it.

The laws make the punishment of diamond stealing as severe as for homicide. Nevertheless the De Beers company counts upon losing 10 per cent of its output by robbery, and dealers in stolen sparklers do a large business through the neighboring Transvaal.—Interview in New York Sun.

Roman Sausages.

The Romans were very much addicted to sausages made at Lucania. The meat used was pork and a good quantity of bacon, pounded in a mortar, with pepper, cummin, winter savory, and moistened with garum to which were added a few pine nuts. It has been pointed out that the Romans when they used breadcrumbs took care that the bread should be of the very finest kind and that before it was mingled with the sausage meat it should be soaked in wine. This was a most sensible precaution against the contingency of the bread passing through a sour stage of fermentation in which case it would be quite unwholesome.—London Telegraph.

The Duke's Spelling.

The duke of — out of feelings of gratitude we may assume gave a testimonial to the proprietors of a patent cure for snoring and they naturally enough circulated a lithographed copy of the letter by way of advertisement. The result is that everybody is asking where the duke went to school. And the duke we are told is suffering from the fact that the world has never taken much better testimonial with it as a decorative at his elbow.—Youth's Companion.

Mr John Harding of Leeds, England has recently discovered a ... 20,000 pounds for local charitable institutions. He never accepts more than a penny although he has offered as much as a sovereign.

Teak timber is now being used so extensively that in less than ten years the forests of Burmah and Siam will be practically exhausted.

The locust seed which is abundant in western Kansas has a peculiar fascination for cattle upon which it exerts an intoxicating effect.

REED AS A WRITER.

THE EX SPEAKER IS GAINING LITERARY DISTINCTION.

His Forte in Literature, as in Politics, Is in Controversy, Criticism and Analysis. He Would Like to Write a Novel. His Work Very Remunerative.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Several months after Mr Hayes was inaugurated president a committee composed of members of congress met in New York city for the purpose of making some investigation into the original ... The youngest member of that committee was a large man in fact the largest physically of any of the members. He attracted attention by reason of his boyish face and the quaint, half humorous half pathetic expression which it instantly wore. Mr Tilden, whom so many persons believed to have been elected president appeared before the committee and was treated by the members with the utmost consideration. At last it came the turn of this young man to cross examine the great candidate and in so doing he was so courteous to so great a degree so tender, so fearful of offending one of the members of the committee so anxious that this episode caused great excitement in the committee room and when the reports of the proceedings gave the young congressman ... from that day ... of the conspicuous members of the committee.

Two or three days later a gentleman called ... expecting to find him busy ... committee business, but ... in the duties which ... to New York. Instead he found him stretched out upon a sofa with a pillow under his head reading one of Dumas's novels in the original French.

The friend ... thought he should find him making ready for another scene in committee room, and received this answer: "I don't know what there was about that that has caused so much fuss in the papers. I know I would rather have written this novel than gain any such repute as seems to be coming to me."

Thus Thomas B. Reed indicated what is really the bent of his mind, and within the past three or four years Mr Reed has been gaining distinction in the literary world almost as great as that which he has secured in political life. If he were a wealthy man some of his friends are inclined to think he would be tempted to abandon the hurly burly and the battling in which he shines so conspicuously when engaged in it, and take up the literary pen. Although he is one of the best story tellers in public life, yet he has little power of such narrative and dialogue as is essential to fiction. Yet Mr Reed would if he could, his friends say, write a novel of American life.

THOMAS B. REED.

His forte in literature is political controversy, criticism and analysis. He first appeared as a writer upon contemporary events in the magazines, and it was only after considerable pleading by his old friend, General Bryce, was he able to wrest from him the promise of an article upon a topic which was at that time interesting the public. Mr. Reed, while he is a bold man politically, is a singularly diffident one in some matters, especially those which he thinks are of a personal nature.

He doubted the propriety of a man who was engaged as actively as he in legislation writing for a review anything about such work. He thought the acts ought to speak for themselves. Yet he was prevailed upon to write this article, and he discovered after it was printed that instead of being regarded as at all presumptuous the reading public rather welcomed such contributions. Since then Mr. Reed has been a constant contributor to the magazines, and it is reported in publishing circles that he receives as large pay as any writers for the reviews can command, excepting Gladstone.

Recently Mr Reed has taken a new step. He consented to write for one of the daily papers a review from his point of view of the congress which has adjourned for the session. A few years ago Mr Reed would have deemed such a proposition as ridiculous but he as so many other men have done, has changed his mind regarding the propriety of a public man's contributing to the daily newspapers. He has accepted the modern development in this regard. Mr Reed was paid probably as large a sum for this article as was ever given for a letter of equal length. It attracted the widest attention and could have been sold to a score or more of newspapers, to be published on the same day as it appeared in the paper which originally bought it.

It is rather interesting to know that the idea was accepted by some of the prominent editors throughout the country as a good one. Propositions were made by wire instantly to other members of congress for similar communications, and several were accepted, so that there appeared in the papers throughout the United States a number of well written and most interesting reviews, presenting the late congress to the American people from different points of view.

There used to be a good deal of feeling when Horace Greeley, who was a member of congress for a short time, wrote letters to his paper, The Tribune. The idea was that there was some impropriety in such correspondence. When Amos J. Cummings, who had been a very able editor in New York, was elected to congress, he determined not to keep up his habit of writing, and he found that some of the conventional congressmen looked with amazement upon this audacity. Yet Mr Cummings kept the work up, was imitated afterward by one or two others, and undoubtedly his correspondence was the beginning of a development which evidently means constant personal correspondence on the part of public men with the daily press.

Mr Reed's earnings since he has taken to literature as a sort of avocation have been quite large, and he is in such demand now that he may reasonably hope for a permanent addition to his income through the work of his pen.

E. J. EDWARDS.

In the Matter of Dress

Yesterday afternoon the conductor and driver of a Madison avenue street car had a discussion about how much water a horse should get on a hot day.

"They ought to put a trough there," said the conductor, "that bucket they're giving that fellow will hardly wet his throat."

"If they'd put a trough there he'd drink himself sick."

"Oh he wouldn't."

"I say yes."

"And I say no. Take a man. You let him drink all he wants. The horse wouldn't drink any more than he wanted."

"A man's a fool so's a horse," said the conductor. "Put a man in front of a keg and he won't stop when he's got enough. Put a horse in front of a trough and he'll drink as much as a man. Neither one of 'em likes to let any go to waste, and when you have had as much to do with men and horses as I have you'll know something."

The driver was about to make a funny remark when the whistle blew and the horses started off up town.—New York Sun.

Careful scientific investigations show that the average speed of the transmission of earthquake shocks is nearly 16 miles per second.

Copper plate engraving was first done in 1511, wood engraving in 1. ... etching ...

EAT QUAKER OATS.

TRADE MARK.

STRONG AS A HORSE

Oats makes strength for horses and men. Strength for yourself and your children in Quaker Oats, the best, purest and cheapest.

ROUND TRIP

TO PIKE'S PEAK

$2.50,

VIA

The Pike's Peak Carriage Line,

From Cascade, Colo.

Secure tickets from agents of Colorado Midland Railway.

F. A. TOWNSEND, Manager.

Doubleday, Carnduff & Co.

Real Estate, Mining Stocks, Investments.

Are you too fat?

KARLSBAD

Reduction Pills.

Cure for Obesity.

TRADE MARK.

Price $4 for 3 boxes.

Miss Vera Mead, 35 West 14th St., New York, writes: "I have lost 25 pounds and I feel as young as I did at 16. Your Reduction Pills are the best in the world. Yours, respectfully, Mrs. W. H. Miles, 38 Park Row, N. Y. City, when ... and I have not felt so well in ..."

No Starvation or Purging.

Send for Mr Hudnut's pamphlet on Obesity, a valuable treatise, and testimonials from prominent people.

F. E. Robinson, Colorado Springs.

OLD QUAKER

MONONGAHELA RYE

ABSOLUTELY PURE.

VAN PETTEN BROS.

Col. Springs, Colo.

Dealers in Domestic and Imported Liquors.

Quaker Club Monongahela Rye Whisky,

Guaranteed the purest whisky in the market, and recommended by all physicians for medicinal use.

Manitou Park Hotel!

This Hotel and Cottages in connection will be Opened July 11th.

Applications for accommodations will receive immediate attention if addressed to

E. P. CLARK,

Care "Antlers," Colo. Springs.

W. H. CRAIGUE, E. M. C. A. M.

CRAIGUE & KEITH,

Mining Engineers,

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyors.

Having had a long and varied practical experience in the Leadville district, we are prepared to give prompt and reliable attention to all business in our line.

P. O. Box 189. Rooms 21, 22, Exch. Bldg.

TYPEWRITER REPAIRS.

Your writing machine delivered and placed in good order; other repairs.

Orders for copying left at the Gazette Business Office will receive prompt attention.

J. C. GREENHOW.

WAKEMAN'S WANDERINGS

LONDON COSTERMONGERS.

The Most Characteristic Lowly Folk in England—Their Daily Life, Haunts and Amusements—They Spend Money Freely—Outlandish Dainty Day Coster Parade.

[Copyright 1892 by Edward Wakeman.]

LONDON, Aug. 13.—There are between 50,000 and 100,000 costermongers in the city of London. Their social status is such that the street hawkers of American cities but those who have read the most careful study of the latter can form no appreciation of the characteristics of the [illegible] without personal acquaintance.

[illegible]

[illegible] prosperity.

[illegible] makes them an original and picturesque character. He is an integral part of the social fabric [illegible]

[illegible] knowledge [illegible] in England [illegible] hereditary [illegible] pine [illegible] their fidelity [illegible] their deep contempt [illegible] rites.

[illegible] people who live [illegible] themselves [illegible] wisdom and morality [illegible] not of their [illegible]. Both [illegible] humble and [illegible] law [illegible] duly lives [illegible] all law [illegible] make the costermonger [illegible] becoming [illegible] the law. And [illegible] nostrils of such [illegible] as be compared with [illegible] the Hebrew Moses and Sphinxes to fervent blush and shame.

The earliest record of London costermongers extant is said to be in a [illegible] poem of London Lickpenny in the time of Henry V, about 1470 years ago. Shakespeare refers to them, and [illegible] costermonger [illegible] his Moroseus when he hears [illegible] gingerly and Dr. [illegible] derivation of costermonger as one in the street sale of apples or oranges round and round [illegible].

So far as can be traced from [illegible] and literature these folk were precisely the same in mode of life, vocation and characteristics hundreds of years ago as at the present time. Like the fishermen of New Haven and Galway and still like the [illegible] sies they have seldom ever been known to intermarry with other classes. Hence result is that the costermongers of the London of today form almost a little world of their own, ever changing in costume, changeless in character and antipathy with a purer strain of blood, of a kind than that of half of the Englishmen in and with ancient customs and traditions remaining inexplicable laws of guildhood to themselves all to a more marked degree than is true of any equal number of people in any corner of Europe.

If all this were not true of the London costermonger he would still be found a picturesque object by the casual observer. In the first place the horse plays a prominent part in his life. You will not find at Catania, Messina or Palermo in Sicily more odd or graceful groupings than the crowds of costers at the markets or at the evening and holiday resorts. Indeed there is a dash of the Gipsy in the dress of these folk that constantly recalls the Romany people.

At his daily labors the costermonger will have on his head a small cloth cap, worn to one side, with the visor pointed toward the sky or sawing on the back. His neckwear, when it is brought into use, is a silk kingsman or heavy loose knot, covered with a relief of vestigial [illegible] knot and the ends tucked in the front of his gay woolen shirt—the well dressed man a fine well corded and often fancy neck and chest. His waistcoat is long, has a jockey's with capacious pockets and flap tabs, and always of corduroy or velveteen. His trousers are half Mexican in cut, of corduroy or coarse duckling and their wide bottoms flap over the best shoes worn by any lowly men in London. A few to which are pearl or polished metal buttons innumerable.

In the matter of buttons their most fetching fancy surprises and boudoirs are truly startling. Whether of metal or pearl they are from a half inch to an inch in diameter and are set as thickly as can be placed around the cap to an inch of edge down the edge of the waistcoat to the throat to point above every pocket and along the edges of all legal openings, sleeves near from wrists, [illegible] along the wide flush stripe of the trousers from just below the knees to the very edge of the trousers [illegible] the last button clasps a pitted [illegible] the pavement and the [illegible].

The costermonger's [illegible] striking in their [illegible]. Like the [illegible] wear [illegible] their kids and [illegible] coats are as [illegible] weeks. The waistcoats are left open and [illegible] latter now [illegible] flashy silk [illegible] woolen [illegible] shoulders [illegible] where it is worn [illegible] of baggy [illegible].

But the chief [illegible] distinction [illegible] is at where [illegible] straw [illegible] costermonger [illegible] ing [illegible] waves a force [illegible] girls be [illegible] these [illegible] nary sacrifice [illegible] sess the large [illegible] broad [illegible] each ear [illegible] against [illegible] the [illegible] not [illegible] style [illegible].

The costermonger [illegible] er a [illegible] wheels on [illegible] 1,000 pounds [illegible] with the [illegible] the same [illegible] dirty [illegible] with [illegible] Covent [illegible] hawking [illegible] with dock [illegible] with [illegible] with their [illegible] their [illegible].

A curious sort of [illegible] been in [illegible] of the costermonger [illegible] the hawking [illegible] and carts [illegible] 000 are not [illegible] the remainder [illegible] small [illegible] one-half of [illegible] own shallow [illegible] and carts [illegible] other half [illegible] costers. The costermonger [illegible]

hired nearly all of these outfits belong [illegible] by the costers. But the handcarts or barrows are usually hired at threepence per day or one shilling for the week. The latter are usually costing less than twenty pounds. Merely in [illegible] 25,000, or $100,000) annually paid for hires and fellow hires by the London costers.

Quite recently coster provident clubs have been formed. These by a trifling weekly payment from members insure the opportunity of hiring barrows at reduced rates and of purchasing donkeys and carts on the installment plan. But [illegible] they hired there I was best. The [illegible] weekly payments [illegible] drink or gambling. [illegible] costermonger [illegible] donkeys [illegible] and [illegible] costermonger [illegible] at a cost of [illegible] shillings [illegible] secure the hand barrows [illegible] another [illegible] costermonger [illegible] costers [illegible] costermonger [illegible] costers [illegible] costermonger [illegible] costers [illegible] costermongers [illegible] costers [illegible] costermonger [illegible] costers [illegible] costermonger [illegible] costers [illegible] costermonger